THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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Wind and Rain Storm

Great Damage Done in New Jersey and Massachusetts.

SEVERAL TOWNS ARE FLOODED.

Many Houses Washed Away and the Inhabitants Compelled to Flee for Safety. Serious Washouts Greatly Interfere With Railroad Travel.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., July 31.—The greatest flood Plainfield has ever known followed the heavy downpour of rain yesterday afternoon, and a number of washouts and broken dams are reported. At 4 o'clock Coddington's dam, on Stony brook, gave way, and the large body of water carried away Coddington ice houses and threatened the Greenalley mills with total destruction. The damage along the course of this stream will prove to be heavy, for many barns and other buildings were washed away.

At twenty minutes to 6 o'clock Sier's dam on Green brook collapsed, precipitating a great body of water directly through the center of this town. Green brook divides the two counties of Somerset and Union, and running as it does through the town center, is built entirely over. When the water in a great torrent rushed down the stream and found its way blocked by buildings it forced its way around into the streets. Somerset street was completely flooded, and many small buildings were washed away and demolished. Several houses situated along the brook were flooded and the inhabitants compelled to move in short order. French's mills and carriage factory are threatened with destruction, and if the rain continues will probably go. All the cellars and first floors on Somerset street are flooded, and the damage to property will be great.

The great cut on the Jersey Central railway at Tanwood is also flooded, the tracks being entirely submerged. Freight and coal trains are held at Plainfield and below.

As Reported From Newark, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J., July 31.—The rain storm yesterday and last night has done great dame in the northern section of New Jersey. The Fritz dam at Bloomfield has burst and flooded Rose park, which has just been fitted up at a cost of $40,000.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western tracks, near Morristown, are submerged and traffic over that road is suspended.

There is great fear in the Orange valley lest the Orange reservoir will overflow.

Three houses in Orange valley have been swept away and three persons are reported drowned. Many residents have fled to the mountains.

At Millburn the damage already done is estimated at $150,000. The storm is certainly the most severe that has visited this locality for many years.

In Newark many factories were compelled to shut down, as the cellars were flooded and many of the fires put out.

At Concord, N. H.

CONCORD, N. H., July 31.—A violent storm of rain and wind struck this section yesterday afternoon and the resulting damage to property amounts to many thousands of dollars. The roof of the state arsenal was blown off and carried away, as was the roof of Cominies' furniture store house containing $12,000 worth of furniture, which was badly damaged by rain. The houses of Mrs. Mary Shackford, Mrs. Blodgett, Rev. J. E. Barry, Abner Blodgett and Mrs. Hannah Kentra were unroofed, and quite a number of barns were demolished. An elm tree 125 years old was torn up by the roots by the force of the wind and thrown directly across Main street, where it completely blocked all travel in either direction for several hours.

At Haverhill, Mass.

HAVERHILL, Mass., July 31.—The severest storm which has visited this section for many years came here with the force of a cyclone yesterday afternoon. Trees were uprooted, and houses unroofed, fences leveled and telegraph wires blown down. The pathway of the storm being about half a mile wide. Travel was delayed for several hours at Elm corner, where a large tree was uprooted and thrown directly across the road. While the storm lasted business had to be almost entirely suspended in this city, owing to the intense darkness which prevailed.

A Flood in New York.

ELMIRA, N. Y., July 31.—A terrific rain storm that commenced at 8 o'clock and lasted until 6:30 yesterday morning, raised the Chemung river five feet. Considerable damage has been done along the creeks. The bridges in Watkin's glen were damaged by the flood. The Fall Brook railroad, in the Cowanesque valley, has been badly damaged, and shippers here have been notified by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road that no freight for the Cowanesque valley will be received until further notice.

A special from Corning, N. Y., says: There was a terrific rain fall here beginning about 1 o'clock and lasting several hours. Monkey Run creek again flooded the western part of the village. The creek passed under the Erie railroad, which was submerged and great heaps of gravel and flood drift were piled upon the road bed. A large gang of Italians were working for hours to keep the channel free. All the Erie trains are blocked. The creek is higher than it was during the great flood and the river is also booming but still has many feet to rise to do any mischief. The rain fall resembled a cloud burst and came without warning, except a large flash of lightning and then the water poured.

A City Partly Under Water.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Advices from Elizabeth, N. J., says that the city is partially under water and much damage has been done. Similar reports come from a large number of towns in eastern New Jersey and southern New York. At South Orange the postoffice and some other buildings were swept away. Women and children were rescued by boats and men had to swim for safety. Seabury & Johnson's factory in East Orange was partly submerged. The female employes were rescued on rafts.

Cotton Damaged.

WICKSBURG, Miss., July 31.—Yesterday's rain fall was the heaviest ever known in this section. Cotton is very badly damaged.

TROOPS ORDERED OUT.

Train Robbers and Outlaws Defy the Alabama Authorities.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 31.—The Birmingham rifles have left the city for Vernon, Lamar county, ninety-six miles west of here, where trouble is feared on account of the arrest of Rube Burrows, the noted train robber and outlaw, and his gang. The sheriff feared the prisoners would be rescued by their friends, and asked the governor for troops. The governor ordered the Birmingham rifles to the scene of trouble, and the prisoners will be removed from that county if necessary.

The latest news from Lamar county is very meagre. The sheriff has also old man Burrows, John Burrows and the old man's son-in-law, Cash, in jail at Vernon, charged with being accessory after the act to the murder of Postmaster Grove at Jewell by Rube Burrows. Their preliminary trial comes off to-day, and Sheriff Metcalfe is uneasy, as he fears Rube and his gang may attempt a rescue. There is also danger that the people may lynch the prisoners.

In response to the sheriff's request, the governor ordered the Birmingham rifles to Vernon, and they are now guarding the jail.

Rube Burrows has a gang with him in the mountains and defies the authorities to capture him. The rewards for his arrest aggregate $6,000.

OHIO STATE TELEGRAMS.

VARIOUS HAPPENINGS IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE STATE.

Three Prisoners Taken From New Philadelphia to Canton to Prevent Them From Being Lynched—Other Events Occurring in Various Parts of the Buckeye State.

CANTON, O., July 31.—Harry Wells, James McMillan and Edward Banks, the two former white and the latter colored, were brought here from New Philadelphia, O., by Sheriff Bowers, of Tuscarawas county, and three deputies, and locked up in jail here for safe keeping. The men are all charged with rape, and through fear that the jail at New Philadelphia would be broken open and the prisoners lynched by the infuriated citizens of the town, Sheriff Bowers concluded that it would be best to bring them here for safe keeping. Banks, the colored man, outraged a little girl at Uhrichsville two weeks ago, and Wells and McMillan are charged with committing the same crime on Mrs. Margaret Reese, of Justus, Stark county, at the Bland house, in New Philadelphia, last Thursday night.

Victimized By a Forger.

NORWALK, O., July 31.—Charles Hipp, groceryman; Charles Lang, meat market, were yesterday victims of a slick forger, who presented a check of McKnight & Smith, this city, First National bank, in payment of a small amount purchased, receiving cash in change. The checks turn out to be forgeries. The forger is a young man, a stranger, about twenty-five years of age, five feet eight inches tall, slim built, dressed in light suit, black stiff hat.

Urbana Preparing for Natural Gas.

URBANA, O., July 31.—The Urbana city council passed an ordinance last night under suspension of rules, giving the Miami Natural Gas company a franchise of the streets to lay gas pipes. The ordinance fixes prices to private consumers at ten cents per 1,000 and eight to public buildings and manufacturers. The gas is to be in operation by Jan. 1.

Starkey Wants a New Trial.

DAYTON, O., July 31.—A motion for stay of proceedings in the case of Elmer L. Starkey, who is in the penitentiary under sentence of death for the murder of his mother, near Eaton, Preble county, is being heard by the circuit court here. Starkey is to be executed Sept. 13, and the object is to secure a new trial on the plea of insanity.

Poor Marksmen at the Barracks.

COLUMBUS, O., July 31.—Uncle Sam's men at the barracks do not seem to be good marksmen. The other day a prisoner got away from two loads of buckshot. Yesterday another escaped, notwithstanding a number of shots were fired at him. The prisoner was finally captured after a running race of a couple of hours.

West Union Postmaster.

WEST UNION, O., July 31.—Mr. C. W. Sutterfield was yesterday appointed postmaster of this place, vice A. H. Ellison, removed. This has been a hotly-contested position. The most prominent opponent of Sutterfield was John W. Hook, who was appointed deputy United States marshal under Mr. Simmons.

Skull Fractured.

WEST UNION, O., July 31.—Norton Eylar, while performing on a trapeze, fell and fractured his skull. He is now in a precarious condition.

Thetis Heard From.

The Vessel Afloat in the Northern Waters.

REPORT FROM HER COMMANDER.

He Left Ounalaska on June 24 to Cruise in the Behring Straits and Communicate With the Whaling Vessels in the Vicinity of Point Barrow—Other Washington Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The first news from the vessels sent to carry out the seal fishing laws in Behring sea, has just been received at the navy department in the form of an official report from Lieut. Commander Charles H. Stockton, the commander of the Thetis. The report is sent under date of June 24, from Ounalaska, and states that the Thetis arrived there on June 17, eight days from Sitka. The revenue steamer Rush was found in port, having arrived a few hours previous. On the 22d of June the revenue steamer Bear arrived from San Francisco.

Commander Stockton expected to sail on June 24 for the north to communicate with the whaling fleet and to cruise in the vicinity of Behring straits while awaiting the opening of the ice in the vicinity of Point Barrow. He also expected to call at Port Clarence for a boat and other material from the Point Barrow refuge station.

The Russian imperial clipper Crayssee, commanded by Capt. Besobrasoff, arrived at Ounalaska, June 22, for coal on her way from Esquimalt, B. C., to Petropavlovski.

Secretary Tracy has also received the following dispatch from Lieut. Commander Stockton, of the Thetis, dated at St. Michaels, Behring sea, on July 8, and sent from San Francisco by telegraph: "Thetis arrived at St. Michaels, Behring sea, from Arctic ocean with portion of survivors of bark "Little Ohio," of New Bedford, wrecked at Point Hope, Arctic ocean, October 3, 1888. Out of thirty-three men on board but eight survived. Edward Maison, W. E. Tait, Anton Rodrigues, James Ray, Frederick W. Swartz, Enos Yaco Peas Perez and Samuel Brown. Whaling bark "Ohio Second," of New Bedford, wrecked on Monivick island about June 1, 1889. Vessel total loss. Officers and men saved. Thetis will return in a few days to Arctic ocean."

Congressman McKinley Confident.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Representative McKinley is at the Ebbitt. He has been at a little summer resort in Pennsylvania, and ran over here on some private business, he says. He is very confident of being chosen speaker of the next house when it meets, but says he has been paying no attention to public affairs. He says he has not had any but his own local paper for nearly three weeks. For a month or more he is going to rest, and then he will go home and take an active part in the Ohio campaign.

The News Reaches Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The treasury department has received information by telegraph, of the seizure by the revenue steamer Rush of the British sealing vessel Black Diamond on July 11, for violating the sealing laws. The telegram stated that particulars would follow by mail.

Charged With Fraud.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Col. John B. Hussey, of North Carolina, chief of the pension division, third auditor's office treasury department, is charged with having made fraudulent use of the files of that office. Col. Hussey who is now on a sick bed denies the charge in toto.

Preparing for the President.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Walker Blaine will leave for Bar Harbor to-morrow. He will stop over in Boston to make arrangements for the reception to be tendered the president there.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Arrangements Being Made in New York for It to Be Held There in 1892.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The special meeting of the committee named by the chamber of commerce to co-operate with the city and state authorities in arranging for the world's fair of 1892, was held yesterday afternoon. Resolutions were adopted providing for the appointment of a committee to prepare a list of fifty of the members of the chamber of commerce to be submitted to Mayor Grant to select such gentlemen as he desired to serve on the four committees, he was empowered to appoint.

A cable dispatch was read from Whitelaw Reid, American minister at Paris, giving details of cost of the French exposition.

A letter from ex-President Grover Cleveland, dated Marion, Mass., was read, and in it the writer expressed his willingness "To assist in every possible way the undertaking."

Heavy Rain in Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS, July 31.—The Times-Democrat Duck Hill, Miss., special says: The rain fall Monday night and yesterday was the hardest for years in this section. All the large streams have overflowed their bank. Thousands of acres of cotton and cane are submergod. Many fences and bridges have been swept away. The indications are for more rain.

Farmer Commits Suicide.

AURORA, Ind., July 31.—Frederick Beckenholdt, a prosperous and well-to-do farmer living on the Manchester road, a few miles northwest of here, committed suicide last night hanging himself. He had been drinking heavily, it is said, and was thought to have committed the act while intoxicated.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Important Events of All the Old World Happenings.

LONDON, July 31.—The foreign office is negotiating a commercial treaty with Japan which has for its object the opening of the whole interior of Japan to British trade on the same terms as those secured by the United States government in a treaty now pending. In return for this concession on the part of the Japanese, England proposes to surrender the judicial privileges she now exercises in Japan in cases involving the rights of British subjects.

The negotiations are carried on in London with the Japanese minister here, who has been empowered by his government to grant to England such concessions as have been incorporated in the pending treaty with the United States.

The French Elections.

PARIS, July 31.—M. Thiebaud, a prominent Boulangist, in an interview last night, admitted the defeat of his party. He said it was clear that while Gen. Boulanger might be a plebiscitary force, he was certainly not an electoral force.

Le Courier Du Soir says the government awaited the result of the cantal elections before deciding upon the date for the general elections. In view of the collapse of Boulangism the elections will be held on Aug. 25.

The Dervishes Advancing.

CAIRO, July 31.—Information has been received from Assouan that the dervishes are slowly but steadily advancing. The Egyptian patrons engaged in a skirmish with the dervish outposts yesterday, during which sixty dervishes were killed.

Gen. Grenfell commanding the Egyptian forces, is moving southward, and has reached Jobki.

Destructive Earthquake.

YOKOHAMA, July 31.—A dispatch received from Nagasaki states that a dreadful earthquake has occurred in the western portion of the island of Kiou Sion. The town of Omoto was destroyed. A great number of people perished. A vast amount of property was also destroyed.

Latest from Zanzibar.

LONDON, July 31.—A report comes from Zanzibar that three French mission runners have been killed by natives at Bagamoyo. The Germans are preparing to attack the insurgents, and hostilities will be begun shortly.

A Cardinal Dying.

LONDON, July 31.—Cardinal Lavigerie is dying at Lucern. He has already received extreme unction.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Commanders of Eight Departments Advise Members Not to Go to Milwaukee.

CHICAGO, July 31.—The Grand Army of the Republic department commanders of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Indiana, Michigan, Kansas and Nebraska, were in session here nearly all day yesterday, debating the stand they should take in reference to the annual encampment next month at Milwaukee. The result of the meeting was a positive and unqualified endorsement of the announced determination to discourage general attendance in view of the refusal of the railways to make satisfactory rates.

Surprised at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 31.—A flash of lightning out of a clear sky can cause no greater sensation than that which prevailed at the headquarters of the National G. A. R. encampment in this city last night, when the action of the eight department commanders at Chicago became known. Commander A. G. Weissert was taken fully by surprise, as were Col. Watrous and Secretary Pier. Nobody knew that any such meeting had been contemplated, and the result of the same was decided news at headquarters. Commander Weissert stated most emphatically that the encampment would not be removed from Milwaukee at this late date, and that the great parade would take place, notwithstanding the action of the commanders of the eight states who were assembled at Chicago. A special meeting of the executive committee has been called for to-night, in which the matter will be thoroughly discussed.

Fought Twenty-Seven Rounds.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—A fight to a finish for a purse of $1,800—$900 to the loser—took place at the rooms of the California Athletic club last night between Frank Murphy, the feather-weight champion of England, and Billy Murphy, the feather-weight champion of Australia. After twenty-seven rounds, in which both men were badly pummeled and honors about even, the fight was postponed.

At Deer Park.

DEER PARK, Md., July 31.—President Harrison will leave here at 10:19 a. m., Thursday, for Washington. Mrs. Harrison will not accompany him to Bar Harbor next week. The president has commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of Joseph Martin, one of the Fort Smith, Ark., murderers. The president and Cardinal Gibbons dined together yesterday at Senator Davis' cottage.

Regulators Arrested.

NEW ORLEANS, July 31.—A number of well known citizens of Lafayette county have been arrested by the sheriff, assisted by the militia, as the result of the "Regulator" outrages last month. They are charged with wilful murder of the negro Felix Key, who was lynched by a mob.

Tried to Cheat the Gallows.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 31.—Charles Dilger, condemned murderer, attempted suicide Monday night by drawing a handkerchief tightly around his neck, and was found unconscious in his cell. He was, however, resuscitated.

The Black Diamond.

How It Was Captured in the Behring Sea,

FOR ILLEGALLY TAKING SEALS.

The English Craft Forced to Surrender by a Liberal Display of Guns on Board of One of Our Revenue Cutters—A Search of the Vessel Discloses One Hundred and Three Sealskins—Additional Captures Probable.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—The steamer Dora arrived from Behring sea last night and brings the first detailed news of the capture of the British sealer Black Diamond by the United States revenue cutter Richard Rush. On July 11 the Rush overtook the Black Diamond and ordered her to heave to. The captain of the Black Diamond refused to obey the order. Thereupon the commander of the Rush ordered a lowering of ports, and the guns were run out. This action caused the schooner to heave to.

Capt. Shepard and Lieut. Tuttle then boarded the English craft and asked for her papers. The officers of the Black Diamond offered no armed resistance, but refused to deliver the ship's papers. Capt. Shepard at once broke open the cabin and forced the hinges of the strong box and the captain's chest, thereby securing the papers. A search of the vessel disclosed 103 sealskins which had been taken in Behring sea.

Capt. Shepard placed a non-commissioned officer in charge of the Black Diamond and ordered the vessel to be taken to Sitka to await further instructions. The captain of the Black Diamond made the statement that when in Victoria he had been ordered to pay no attention to the Rush in case he was overhauled by her. He said that he would not have surrendered if the Rush had had a force inferior to his own.

A passenger by the steamer Dora says that on the way down from St. Pauls Island, the Rush was seen in close pursuit of six sailors, and that additional captures have undoubtedly been made by this time.

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS.

Eight Square Miles of Hay Land Burned. A Call for Troops.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Gen. Schofield has directed the commanding general division of the Pacific to take such action as may be necessary after investigating the facts contained in the following telegram, received from the interior department:

CALISPEL, Stevens County, Wash., July 25, 1889.

To Cole, Indian Agent, Fort Spokane, Wash:

The Indians have burned eight square miles of hay land, and threaten the lives of the settlers. Many of the settlers are guarding their hay stacks and dwellings. The settlers have signed a petition requesting a company of soldiers to be sent them to protect their property and perhaps their lives.

R. A. N. HARVEY, By Order Committee.

Death of a Very Prominent Man.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., July 31.—Dr. W. B. Roberts, the originator of nitro-glycerine torpedoes for blasting in oil wells died at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Ten years ago he was proprietor and editor of The New York Dental Journal, and established a national reputation throughout the country. In 1867 he was elected to common council in New York City, and in 1868, removed to Titusville where he has since resided. He was a delegate to the Republican convention in Chicago last year, and a strong supporter of Harrison and Morton. He was prominent in state politics and served several terms in the state legislature. He leaves an estate valued at $3,000,000.

Jim Maddern Burke's Friend.

CHICAGO, July 31.—The Times says that it was Jim Maddern, of Hancock, Mich., that furnished Chief McRae, of Winnipeg, with the information upon which Burke was arrested. Maddern, it is said, is a member of the Clan-na-Gael, and was Burke's trusted friend, and for several days after Burke's flight from Chicago, Maddern accompanied him, finally leaving him at Fargo or Duluth. Maddern was once a police officer in Winnipeg and was well acquainted with McRae.

Too Much Steam in a Weak Boiler.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—About noon yesterday a boiler in the mill of John Flanagan and Brother, Manayunk, exploded. Joshua Ambler, aged 12 years, was instantly killed. George Schofield, son of the engineer, was seriously injured about the head, supposed fatally. James Stewart, aged 20 years, was severely cut on the head and face.

Afraid of Poverty.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Herman Carmon, a Polish Jew, 65 years of age, shot himself in the mouth with suicidal intent at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He will die. He is supposed to be worth $150,000 in real estate and buildings, and the depreciation in value of some of his property drove him crazy. He has a wife and grown up family.

Will They Never Stop.

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 31.—It is reported here that an English syndicate has made offers for the American Printing company's works and other large mills here. The report causes considerable excitement in mill circles.

Lynched by a Mob.

MERIDIAN, Miss., July 31.—Tom Tolbat, a white man, 22 years old, was lynched yesterday in Kemper county by about sixty men, for an outrageous assault upon a 14-year-old white girl.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Minor Events and Little Happenings at Various Places.

A fifty-barrel oil well has been struck at Sandy Lake, Pa., an entirely new field.

A "Virgin Mary" has appeared among the Messiah-crazed negroes of Liberty county, Georgia.

The forest fires in Colorado now covers ten square mile. They were started by sportsmen in No Name canon.

J. C. Hall, the largest contractor and builder of Indianapolis is missing. Material men and workmen are unpaid.

The president has referred E. L. Harper's application for pardon to the attorney general, who will take up the case in a few days.

Two Cincinnati boss plasterers, partners, McCann and Galvin, have disappeared, leaving numerous unsettled accounts with workmen.

It is reported that the cattle imported into Oklahoma from Kansas are fast dying, on account of the effect of the more southern climate.

The two men who were arrested at West Jefferson, O., charged with stealing calves, cut their way through the ceiling of the jail and escaped.

The boot and shoe firm of E. & A. H. Bachelier & Company, of Boston, has assigned. Liabilities $1,000,000, and nominal assets about the same.

The civil service commission has increased the Indianapolis examining board from three to five members, making William P. Fishback one of the new members.

The funeral of Col. A. E. Jones, who was murdered by Charles Blythe, his servant, took place Tuesday at Cincinnati. It was conducted with military honors.

Chicago is to be supplied with natural gas from the Indiana field, a distance of 158 miles. Every contract is let for the completion of the work by November.

The Manitoba court has refused to reverse the former decision extraditing Martin Burke, wanted in Chicago to answer the charge of the murder of Dr. Cronin.

Harvey Miller, of Felicity, O., is at the Cincinnati hospital, ill from the effects of a dose of opium, taken for the purpose of suicide while a guest at a house of prostitution.

John Morgunson, John Ferguson and William Day are under arrest at Broad Ripple, Ind., for cruelty to a balky mule, whose tongue they pulled out in the effort to make it move.

The United States court clerk at Cincinnati has had inquiry through the German consul in regard to the character of Tom Ambrose, the absconding clerk of the court, who is said to be in Berlin.

John Ireland, of New York, was robbed of watch, cash and $45,000 in securities by a man who assisted him from Broadway, where he was run down by a wagon, to the Chambers Street hospital.

The jury in the case of Moritz Eichler, the Cincinnati saloon keeper at whose garden the brutal assault was made on the agent of the law and order league, failed to agree, voting eight for acquittal on the seventeenth ballot.

In the matter of investigation of the Cincinnati work house, the board of revision has announced that it finds two directors, Samuel W. Frost and Charles B. Wing, guilty of neglect of duty, the former also of misconduct in office, and recommends that he be requested to resign.

The "Cornean" Masons of Iowa have secured a temporary injunction against the Grand Lodge restraining them from putting into effect the legislation of the last session of the Grand Lodge, commanding Master Masons to leave the "Cornean" consistories under penalty of expulsion.

Base Ball.

ASSOCIATION GAMES

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 3, Columbus 4.
At Baltimore—Baltimore 5, Kansas City 2.
At Brooklyn—No game; rain.
At Philadelphia—No game; rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Washington—Washington 5, New York 4.
At Boston—Boston 13, Philadelphia 6.
At Cleveland—Cleveland 1, Indianapolis 5.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 1, Chicago 5.

Murdered for Money.

ZANESVILLE, Wis., July 31. Isabelle Ryerson, 80 years old, living alone in a little house in Edgerton, this county, was found dead yesterday lying on her bed with her clothes all on. Her neck was broken and greatly discolored. A chest in her room was broken open and its contents scattered. A small amount of money was found to be missing. The indications are that murder has been committed for robbery, but as yet there is no clew. An inquest is now being held.

Cause of a Vessel's Delay.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—The Italian bark Olivia Speciosa, Capt. Dall Osso, in port from Catonia with a cargo of sulphur, was 118 days in making the passage, and was given up for lost. She encountered contrary winds in the straits of Gibraltar and was delayed sixty days in this condition, and when she came out she was accompanied by 180 other sailing vessels.

New Oil Field in Pennsylvania.

SHARON, Pa., July 31.—A fifty-barrel oil well was struck early Sunday morning at Sandy Lake, a small town in the eastern part of Mercer county. The territory has never been tested, and oil men are confident that it will prove a new oil field. Other wells are now being put down by capitalists from the oil country.

The New Cruiser at Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 31.—The United States cruiser Boston arrived here from New York this morning and anchored in the outer harbor. Salutes were exchanged with the government stations and the French ships. The trials of her speed and tactical diameter will begin soon.

Ex-Senator Rollins Dying.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 31.—Ex-Senator E. H. Rollins is in a very feeble condition, and it is doubtful if he can survive many hours.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 106 Wall St. N. Y.

No Progress Made.

SIOUX FALLS, S. Dak., July 31.—The South Dakota constitutional convention did no business yesterday. Word has been received that the commission will return from Bismarck on Thursday and telegrams have been sent to absent delegates to be present for a session Thursday night.

A Woman Murdered.

GOSHEN, Ind., July 31.—An unknown middle-aged woman was found dead near the railroad track, ten miles east of Goshen, with her skull crushed. Her death was evidently the work of a murderer.

Shoe Factory Assign.

BOSTON, July 31.—McKeen & Appleton, shoe manufacturers at Salem, have assigned to James Beebe, of Boston. The estimate liabilities are from $95,000 to $7 ,000; estimate assets $40,000.

PRICES CURRENT.

Review of the Money, Stock and Cattle Quotations for July 30.

NEW YORK—Money at 2@3 per cent.

Currency sixes, 118 bid; four coupons, 128½; four-and-a-halfs, 109¾ bid.

The stock market opened very dull, but the few stocks traded in showed gains over last evening's closing prices of ¼ to ¾ per cent., the latter in Northwestern, Reading, Northern Pacific preferred, Atchinson, St. Paul, Chesapeake and Ohio, and lead trust were the other stocks that almost completely monopolized the small business of the morning. Reading and lead trust afterwards declined ¾ per cent. At noon the market was dull and steady at slightly below first prices.

Big Four.....	118	Mich. Central	86
C., B. & Q.....	100	N. Y. Central	105
C., C., C. & I....	86¾	Northwestern	107¾
Del., Lack. & W....	142½	Ohio & Miss....	22
D., L. & W....	142¾	Pacific Mail....	33½
Erie.....	20½	Rock Island....	94¾
Lake Shore.....	107¼	St. Paul.....	69¾
L. & N.....	61	Western Union	84½

*Now.

Cincinnati.

WHEAT 75@80c.
CORN—38@40c.

WOOL—Unwashed, fine merino, 18@19c; one-fourth blood combing, 23@24c; medium delaine and clothing, 24@25c; braid, 18@20c; medium combing, 23@24c; fleece washed, fine merino X and XX, 28@30c; medium clothing, 31@32c; delaine fleece, 31@32c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $8.00@12.50; prairie, $7.50@8.50; straw, $5.00@6.00.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $3.50@3.90; fair, $3.25@3.25; common, $1.50@2.50; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.50.

HOGS—Selected butchers and heavy shipping, $4.50@4.60; fair to good packing, $4.40@4.50; common and rough packing, $3.75@4.35; fair to good light, $4.55@4.75; pigs, $4.00@4.60.

SHEEP—$3.00@4.75.
LAMBS—$3.00@6.50.

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Prime, $4.25; fair to good, $3.90@4.10; common cattle, $3.40.

HOGS—Light hogs, $4.70@4.80; medium weights, $4.50@4.65; extreme weights, $4.30@4.50.

SHEEP—Prime, $4.75@5.00; fair to good, $4.25@4.50; common, $2.00@3.00.

Chicago.

HOGS—Light, $4.35@4.60; mixed, $4.30@4.45; heavy, $4.15@4.35.

CATTLE—Extra beeves, $4.00@4.50; steers, $3.40@4.25; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@3.00; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.00.

SHEEP—$3.50@4.85.
LAMBS—$4.50@5.80.

New York.

WHEAT—No. 2 red winter, 89½c; do August 85½c.
CORN—Mixed, 44½c.
OATS—No. 2 mixed, 27½c; do August 26c.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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—BY—

W. G. HARDING.

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WEDNESDAY. - - - JULY 31.

THE opinion of Surgeon General Hamilton, that the Southwest will escape the yellow fever pestilence this year, is extremely gratifying.

THE Tanner who occupies the office of Pension Commissioner exerts about as much power as the Illinois tanner exerted in the executive chair fifteen years ago.

THE recent pension appointment continues to be a mystery to those who do not like it, and that means a good many. There are those, perhaps, who understand the matter, but they are not saying a word. The suspense has passed a killing stage, however.

WITH a presidential campaign and the world's fair to be held in 1892 there is promise of a lively time ahead. And there is no telling how many base ball teams will be in existence at that time. Besides, Marion may have a congressional contest that year. With such stirring times ahead life is worth living even if the flies are bad at present

IN a recent interview Jay Gould is reported as saying that "the law all the railroads that he needs at present." We are glad to note this fact, for, had the truth remained unknown, Col. Boone might have gone to work and lost Jay the Black Diamond, and that would never do. Of course, if the Colonel wishes to build that Gallon siding and give it away—out of charity, we can't consistently offer any objection

THE Mansfield News devotes a paragraph to the increasing frequency and violence of electrical storms and high winds and damaging floods, and attributes the cause to the clearing away of the forests. Then the News naturally wants to know what will become of the country when the forests have disappeared? We can't answer for the country, but we think we can prove by either brothers Hann or Gunnet that by that time Brother Cappeller will be in a land where there are neither forests nor floods but plenty of fire. Those gentlemen hate Cap so thoroughly that they can see no good in him

A YEAR ago there were rumors of irregularities in the Treasurer's office in Marion county, and State Auditor Poe was very prompt to send a special Republican inspector to investigate the office. For over two weeks it has been known that there is defalcation in the offices of the Auditor and Treasurer of Warren county, but the political Auditor of State has not taken any notice of the fact. The latter officials are Republicans, and that makes all the difference in the world with Republican Ebenezer Poe.—Findlay Courier

We are not informed as to the situation in Warren Co., but, in the interests of truth, take occasion to say that the only way Marion could get an investigation of its treasury was through State authority, and there isn't a citizen but what knows the good Auditor Poe did. And, by the way, the crookedness in the Marion county treasury has never been gone behind. Is that political, too?

FOR complete returns for the year ending June 30 show that the average number of emigrants arriving during that time reaches not quite a half million. There is an apparent falling off from last year's number of about one hundred thousand. The number of arrivals is yet unreasonably too large. It is an unpleasant fact that the American people are not alive to the threatening danger of so extensive immigration. It is practically unrestricted, and legislators to exculpatorily come and crawl before this unenlightened throng as scarcely any hope of an effective execution of the laws. The time is coming when we will too plainly see the error of the liberal to a total of citizenship privileges. Foreigners already hold the balance of power, and they are not far from exerting it badly. The value of desirable immigration is not to be questioned, many foreign born citizens are among our very best; but, as it is, foreign invasion threatens the nation, and the more the situation is contemplated the more serious it appears.

Too Much for the Boy.

Man of the House—What's the little bundle? Boy—It's your wife's dress they told me to bring around

"Where's the bill?"

"Oh, they'll have to send that around in the wagon."—New York Sun

Juvenile Joy.

The urchin roves Up from school sits on the wharf all day,
And with a bended pin and worm fishes out the finny prey
He catches "flippers" by the score, enjoys the summer air,
And catches something, too, this pastime when he'll he doth repair
Alas! how often in the life of every boy and girl,
The bitter lesson he must learn, that sorrow writes on joy! —Boston Courier

He Didn't Doubt It.

Mrs. Smith—The paper says that the common fly lays 100 eggs. Do you believe it?

Mr. Smith (very bald)—Yes; I believe it lays 1,000, every one of which, on hatching out, is furnished with my name and address.—Omaha World.

EEE'S DVERSIONS

A Marionite's Outing, with Notes on What He Sees. A Storm on the Water.

HARBOR SPRINGS, Mich., July 29

Your correspondent took in a ball Friday night at Harbor Point, another Saturday night at the "Arlington," Petosky, a sacred concert Sunday night, by the orchestra and guests of the Arlington, and just returned from a $1.00 excursion to Mackinac. Using Harbor Point as a center from which to travel is greatly to be preferred to running around at large, for Harbor Point is considered to be the most beautiful and healthful resort in Michigan.

Leaving Petosky at 5:30 we arrive at Mackinac City at 9:30; thence by ferry forty five minutes later at the Isle of Mackinaw.

The island, so a guide tells us, is about nine miles in circumference. About 100 acres are used for military purposes and the remainder is used as a national park. Mackinaw is certainly a most beautiful spot but your correspondent can not well understand how anyone could be tempted to remain there more than a day or two. Being so small it is soon traversed and the eye becomes wearied with the repetition of the sights and besides, the rates charged here are simply exorbitant. The principal hotel, Plank's, seems to have no fixed schedule of prices but strikes the tourists for whatever they think they can get—another system of legalized robbery worked on an unoffending public. There are many points of interest to those that delight in such things, but your correspondent has yet to see the spot in this state that can compare with the beautiful scenes of his own state. In one thing only are we excelled, climate. The weather is the most magnificent imaginable, most delightfully cool.

Among the points of interest are Devil's Kitchen, Maiden's Rock, Sugar Loaf, Scott's Cave, Lover's Leap, British Landing, Arch Rock and Fort Holmes. Of these the latter two alone possessed interest to the writer. Arch Rock is beautiful and a wonderful work of nature, while the fort, garrisoned by a body (about two dozen it seemed to us) of United States soldiers, possesses that interest that is ever held by soldiery and the munitions of war in the heart of the American people. The fort stands on a rocky point above the town, commands a fine view of the water and in the distance can be seen both parts of Michigan.

Among the curiosities of Mackinac are the old block houses, dating back many years, which still are on the battlements. No doubt they well served the purpose for which they were intended, but one well directed shot from the modern rifle cannon would knock the fort, block houses and all into southern Canada. Looking at the fort I could not help but recall to mind Mark Twain's description of an old fort in Algiers, or was it in southern Spain. I do not now remember which, in which he says that the garrison marched and countermarched and yet he was undismayed, and read of the fake by informing his readers that the garrison consisted of but one man, but added that he was certainly a garrison within himself for he had held the fort amid great necessitude for twenty five years. This is not quite that bad, but yet it is similar enough to recall "Innocents Abroad."

After taking dinner and supper at Mackinac we started home at 6:45 and arrived in Harbor Springs at 11:05, too late to return to the Point, and so we remained at the Kensington over night.

Before I close this letter I wish to speak of a storm that went over the lakes last Saturday. About 5 or 5:30 o'clock the sky clouded up and the bay, Little Traverse bay, began to show "white caps." Soon it was blowing a terrible gale and all the pleasure yachts and row boats came in; but one large, three masted bark, heavily loaded, bore out toward the Pike under full sail. As soon as she rounded the Point the mistake was discovered, and every sail, with the exception of the mainsail, being lowered, she tacked and made about for the springs; but owing to the height of the waves and the force of the wind she was blown broadside upon the shore, and there stands firmly imbedded from stern to stem in the sand, despite the efforts of the pleasure steamers to pull her off. From this the readers of the SUN can judge of the severity of the storm, for throughout Michigan the harbor is noted for its quiet waters and the almost wonderful protection to shipping.

Our next topic is to Charlevoix

E. E. E.

Good Advice Thrown Away.

A Berlin judge the other day, when addressing a locksmith who appeared as a witness, spoke as follows: "I should have thought you would dissuade your workmen from going to law for such a trifle." Witness—That's what I did. I said: "Children," said I, "the clerk at the lawyer's will take your coat, and the lawyer will strip off your shirt, and as for the judge, why, man, he'll skin you alive!" You see, I talked sensibly to the folks like that, but it was all of no use! Zeitgeist.

G. A. R. Notice.

There will be a special meeting of Marion County Battalion, G. A. R., Saturday at 1 o'clock p. m.

By order of W. C. RAPP, Co. Com.

Are You Skeptical?

If so we will convince you that Acker's English Remedy for the lungs is superior to all other preparations, and is a positive cure for all Throat and Lung troubles, Croup, Whooping Cough and Colds. We guarantee the preparation. Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co.

Louse's Red Clover Pile Remedy.

Is a positive cure for all forms of the disease. Blind, Bleeding, Itching, Ulcerated, and Protruding Piles.—Price 50c.

Sold in Marion, O., by W. B. Faye, Druggist.

A Duty to Yourself.

It is sad, rising that people will use a common ordinary pill when they can secure a valuable one for the same money. Dr. Acker's English pills are a positive cure for sick headache and all liver troubles. They are small, sweet, easily taken and do not gripe. Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co.

SOME USEFUL HINTS.

Molasses rubbed on grass stains on white dresses will bring out the stains when the clothing is washed.

A good dry filling for pincushions, which will keep needles bright, is coffee grounds. They must be carefully dried.

Coughs may be much alleviated and dry throat cured by glycerine and lemon juice taken at night. The glycerine should be diluted.

In hot weather set an unglazed earthenware crock inverted over the butter, wrap a wet cloth about it and set it where a draft of air will play on it.

To set delicate colors in embroidered handkerchiefs, soak them ten minutes previous to washing in a pail of tepid water, in which a dessert spoonful of turpentine has been well stirred.

Salt sprinkled on any substance burning on the stove will stop the smoke and smell. Salt thrown upon coals blazing from the fat of broiling chops or ham will cause the blaze to subside.

Wash pantry shelves with lime water made by pouring water on a small piece of quicklime and allowing the sediment to settle. Lime and water also make the best wash for cellar walls.

Coffee pounded in a mortar and roasted on an iron plate, sugar burned on hot coals and vinegar boiled with myrrh and sprinkled on the floor and furniture of a sick room are excellent deodorizers.

An excellent way of cooking eggs is to break them in boiling milk, without beating, cook slowly, stirring now and then. When done soft, pour into a dish and add a little pepper, salt and butter.

To frost a window tie a piece of putty up in a piece of cheese cloth. Having cleaned the glass perfectly, rub the putty over it in smooth lines, let it dry and then varnish the glass. It will "stand" considerable steam.

To clean porcelain saucepans, fill them half full of hot water and put in the water a tablespoonful of powdered borax and let it boil. If this does not remove all the stains, scour well with a cloth rubbed with soap and borax.

A Lewiston, Me., paper says: "A method of distinguishing the mushroom from the poisonous toadstool is said to be by sprinkling salt on the under side. If it turns black the mushroom is good; if yellow, it is poisonous. Time should be given the salt to act."

A medical journal offers a brief rule or two for a beneficial vacation: Keep cool; don't fret your nerves; strive to keep your temper, and be deliberate. Don't hurry. A vacation in the summer is a good thing—a very good thing—provided you go about it like a sensible being.

ELECTRIC NOTES.

The new electric cars in Boston on the overhead system are now making satisfactory trips.

America is well represented in the Paris motor competition, in which there are twenty-seven entries.

A traveling electric light has proved quite successful in Germany, the whole outfit complete for service is carried in one vehicle.

Central Asia will soon boast of having the electric light, Russian engineers being busy with installations at Bokhara by order of the emir.

Next to sunlight the incandescent light gives the best illumination for reading. All notions of the injurious effects of the electric light on the eyes are erroneous.

Wheatstone concluded that electricity traveled at the rate of 288,000 miles per second, and Maxwell considered it to travel at or about the same speed as that of light.

It is thought that the introduction of extensive electric lighting plants throughout the United Kingdom will in many ways lead to a still greater development of gas consumption.

In London the builders are resorting to the cheap and unsatisfactory plan of placing electric light conductors into the damp wall plaster of a large number of houses without any protection whatsoever.

Fourteen small cells successful recently in driving a boat twenty-five feet long at a satisfactory rate for a distance of fifteen miles, and the cells, without being recharged, were used for lighting their complement of incandescent lamps.

From Norway we hear of a curious telephonic experiment, where a physician, being a distance of 100 miles from home, talked to his dog, an English setter, through the telephone, the dog showing his understanding by a series of barks.

Professor Lodge says if any one were touching a conductor at the time a lightning discharge occurred through it to the earth he would probably receive a severe shock. Professor Preece holds to the contrary, and says he is prepared in the cause of science to try the experiment in his own person or to sit on a barrel of gunpowder with a conductor passing through it.

CURIOUS THINGS OF LIFE.

A Detroit man bought a fifty cent raffle ticket and drew a church.

A business man of Cincinnati, O., places a box of ice under his desk to keep him cool.

A sunflower plant in Orange, Cal., has blossoms that measure two feet in diameter.

In the village of Bempton, East Yorkshire England, a young woman while in the act of throwing rice at a newly married couple, fell backward and expired.

An odd scene occurred the other day in two hay fields not an eighth of a mile apart at Lancaster, Pa. In one all work was stopped for the day by a pouring rain, while in the other not a drop fell all day.

A Maryland man salted a ledge of rock on his farm with silver and caught a sucker, who paid him $3,000 for $15 worth of land. More than that, he has gone to Paris to enjoy himself and uphold the honor of America.

While workingmen were opening a road up the side of Pigeon mountain, in Georgia, they found beneath a large flat rock an iron pot containing $2,000 in specie. It is supposed the money was hidden during the rebellion.

This queer item is from The Peking Gazette of June 12 last: "The emperor announces that on the 15th instant he will proceed to the temple known as the Ta-kao Tien and offer prayers for rain, which is now much needed in the country around Peking."

During a recent hailstorm at Mount Dora, Fla., the hail drifted in banks. Many of the stones were an inch and a half in diameter, and several families stocked their ice chests with a supply that lasted three days. The hail did great damage to crops and window glass.

J. H. Putnam, of Tioga, Pa., has been at work ever since the flood in drying out about 1,300 legal papers. He hung them up to dry on lines just as a washerwoman would. The writing is as good as ever on most of them, and in some very old and almost faded manuscripts the ink has been brought out again by the water.

THE LATEST IN JEWELS.

A brooch appealing to many tastes is a white onyx winged cupid's head.

Neat little eyeglass chain fasteners appear as chased gold diminutive trowels.

Half a dozen large pearls held together by diamonds is a pleasing hair pin head.

A cunning little trifle in bib pins consists of two onyx hands whose finger tips meet.

The endless variety of queen chain pendants is daily receiving additions to its ranks.

Miniature diamond sunflowers, with dull enamel hearts, are a new departure in cuff buttons.

A late idea in queen pendants is a colored enamel bowl with flower ornamentation in diamonds.

A varied collection of gold crochet needles with fancy knobs are now scattered in jewelers' windows.

Sprigs of orange blossoms in enamel, interspersed with precious stones, are much admired lace pins.

Rich and tasty is a brooch of green gold leaves overlapping, the edges of each being set with rubies.

Such an assortment is there of filigree silver buckles that even the most fastidious of tastes is catered to.

Mingled ivory and silver deposit is an important factor in the manufacture of cane and umbrella handles.

Topping an amber shell hair pin of recent make is a gold tassel with small diamonds glistening in the head.

Quaint in its conception is a gold queen charm, fashioned as a theatrical wig, sprinkled with tiny diamonds.

Big, broad headings of pierced gold work, curved gracefully backward, adorn some double pronged hair pins.

An attractive little novelty is a spiral shirt stud with a translucent agate top, in which is imbedded some moss.

Face-similé picture frames in gold, holding miniatures of favorite authors, are scarf pins that have just issued forth.

The "Daddy Longleg" design, utilized to such an extent in brooches and lace pins, is now doing duty as a scarf pin.

Charming new lace pins are two opal hearts surrounded by diamonds, a diamond coronet resting on the tops of each.

Strings of coral and pearl beads interwoven to the number of about three of each, are necklaces making a bold bid for favoritism.

Some creative genius has fashioned into a matchbox an unusually large tooth, such an one as is often seen dangling from dentists' offices.

Turquoises sunk in a horseshoe pin, the outer edge of which is mounted with pearls in slender settings, favorably impress intending purchasers.

Umbrellas and parasols, by reason of the profusion of gold and silver handles, have entered largely into the stock of New York's leading jewelers.

Plain gold circular bands, set with turquoises and pearls alternately around the outer edge in coronet fashion, are a fascinating addition to ladies' rings.

There is no end of the new device in paper weights, among the more notable of which is a lump of crystal representing a ragged chunk of ice, and which opens in the center on a hinge.

Decidedly odd is a porcelain salad bowl, representing in every respect a full blown cabbage, with the heart hollowed out. Two forks with handles of like material go with the bowl.

Still another fan brooch demanding attention has its upper portion in variegated enamel of a picturesque character, while the handle is set with pearls of graduating sizes, and a diamond replaces the button.

Numbered among choice brooches is one composed of a circle of canary diamonds above pearls, and reposing in the center is a cinnamon diamond solitaire. The contrasting hues of the stones blend harmoniously.

There is a parasol handle now on the market which supersedes anything yet attempted in this direction. It is of the finest ivory, terminating on top in a serpentine coil. The handle is liberally strewn with rubies, sapphires and pearls, and a raised diamond monogram further ornaments it.—Jewelers' Review.

DAUGHTERS OF EVE

Queen Victoria is still resolved that parliament shall vote handsome allowances to all her grandchildren. She is an earnest advocate of the fresh heir fund.

Rutgers college has conferred the degree of B. A. on three young women, that of M. A. on one, and that of Ph. D on one. Several other eastern academies have also given women graduates high degrees.

Court circles are talking about the conversion of the Empress Augusta Victoria to the Catholic church. She made a confession of faith before Abbe Radtjewski, who is attached to the household of Prince Radzwill.

The finest private collection of pearls in France belongs to Mlle. Dosne, sister in law of Thiers. It is valued at 1,500,000 francs. Mme. Thiers, her sister, shortly before her death, gave to the state a pearl necklace worth 100,000 francs.

Princess Sophia, of Prussia, who is to be married to the Duke of Sparta, will have $500,000 from the private fortune of her father, the late Emperor Frederick, and $75,000 from her mother, besides $20,000 a year from the Hohenzollern family funds.

Poor Carlotta, ex-empress of Mexico, lives in the Castle of Bouchout, in Belgium, in strict seclusion. Once a year, for a day—the day of Fete Dieu—the castle grounds are opened to the public, and a formal procession of priests and citizens passes through.

According to Joe Howard, who ought to know something about it, many publishing houses find that women make the best readers of manuscript, and that the same qualities that make feminine talent available there, together with some tact and business judgment, make good editors of the lady.

Christine Nilsson may never sing in public again. During a recent illness in Paris she was troubled with deafness and loss of memory, from which she has not yet recovered. The furniture of her house in London has been removed to Paris, where she and her husband will in future make their residence.

There was nothing slow about the Covington, Ky., young lady who found, when her friends and relatives had assembled at home to see her married, that her husband elect had purposely disappeared. She telegraphed to a former suitor, offering him her hand and heart, and the next evening the latter led her to the altar.

Princess Clementine has made a good match for her granddaughter, the daughter of Archduke Joseph. Prince Thurn and Taxis has a yearly rent roll of $1,000,000, and is the nephew of the empress. Still the match is regarded as a mesalliance at the Austrian court, and the emperor warned the young archduchess of the fact. She replied that she did not care, she intended to marry the prince, anyway.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

SOME INSTANCES IN WHICH ELECTRICITY HAS BEEN FATAL.

Information Rendered Timely by the Recent Judicial Inquiry in New York as to Whether Electrical Execution Should Be Classed as "Cruel and Unusual."

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, July 29.—The "electric age," as it has been felicitously called by some epigrammatist, began practically in 1875, and is therefore fourteen years old. Before that period of course the telegraph, ocean cable and other conveniences in which the electrical current is the chief characteristic, were in universal use. About the time named, there came that wonderful rush of new appliances, inventions and instruments which have done so much toward revolutionizing modern life. We have paid liberally for the change. We have expended millions upon the devices, and we have paid in more ways than the pecuniary one. It will probably startle the reader to learn that in this country alone the new uses of electricity have cost thus far 500 lives, 2,000 serious accidents and a loss of over $4,000,000 from fires, lightning strokes and other disasters.

Several distinguished New York electricians have kept scrap books, in which they have preserved the printed accounts of these mishaps. Those of Dr. A. W. Jackson, the electro therapeutist, and William Hampden Johnstone, the inventor and expert, are of especial value in this regard, and enable whoever peruses their pages to form a very clear idea of the perils to which life is exposed under the conditions of today. One lesson they teach is of the highest importance, and that is the destruction of the old theory that the current invariably made a direct line for the earth. Instead of this hypothesis, we now know that it seeks a line of least resistance and will pursue the most roundabout method, in going through good "conductors," rather than pass the fraction of an inch through some poorly conducting material.

This was well illustrated in Ithaca, N. Y., on Oct. 10, 1881, when Mrs. Marshall, a resident of that city, tried to turn the faucet of the water pipe in her kitchen. As she grasped the metal she received a powerful shock and was knocked senseless upon the floor. As the day was clear and sunny, the occurrence puzzled the physician who was called in to attend the woman. He made a careful examination of the premises, and found that a burglar alarm wire which had long before been disconnected with the central office had fallen so as to touch the plumbing work in another part of the house and to "cross" an electric lighting wire a half mile away. The explanation was then simple enough: the current from the latter had escaped along the dead wire to the woman's house, where it passed into the lead pipe, along which it moved until it was lost in the coil. It is perplexing, nevertheless, to see why it should pass through the faucet into the woman's body and not go on its way directly to the earth; for while her body was a better conductor than the dry soil into which the plumbing ran, yet she stood upon a wooden floor, which is, unless very wet, a poor conductor of the force.

An incident in this case was the throwing of Mrs. Marshall to the floor. It would seem as if the current put the nerves and muscles into a condition of tension so great that when it was taken off they would at times perform feats of strength altogether incredible. At one time it was believed that galvanic force itself was the propulsive power, but with few exceptions it is now certain that those cases in which heavy men are hurled violently from where they stand are due to the sudden and vigorous action of the muscular system.

A horrible exemplification of this was afforded by a young man named James E. Westcott, in Rochester, on Oct. 15, 1882. He was employed by the Western Electrical company of that place, and was busy oiling and cleaning the machinery used by that corporation. He touched a "live" wire which had not been properly insulated or secured, and was terribly burned. His fellow workmen rushed forward and turned off the current, but either before they succeeded in so doing, or else at the very moment of cutting off, he sprang or was thrown head foremost six feet into the moving machinery, crushing the face and skull into an indistinguishable pulp.

In some experiments tried at Columbia college, a number of cats were electrified with moderate currents. In each case the animal arched itself up into the same position as it assumes when very belligerent, and when the circuit was broken sprang up sideways high into the air, thence falling to the ground, where it lay either insensible or kicking and screeching vigorously. This tremendous muscular torsion seems not only automatic, but is seldom perceived or in any wise felt by the sufferer.

In 1881 a number of Brooklyn gentlemen experimented upon themselves with a view of determining this point. When the metal handles through which the current was applied were hung from the ceiling about six feet from the floor, the experimenter who grasped them drew himself in nine cases out of ten up from the ground, and in three out of ten so far up that his knees almost touched his chin, and there remained until the current was broken. In this position not only the muscles required for the test, but the ones not in use, were found to be as hard and knotted as those of the best trained athlete.

It is this feature which seems to give electricity its singular remedial power in many forms of rheumatism and neuralgia. Dr. Jackson said in a lecture on the topic, "There is no doubt in the minds of scientific physicians but that in a few years every case of rheumatism can and will be cured by the proper application of the current," and both Johnstone and Edison have frequently called attention to the immunity from complaints of this class enjoyed by the operatives employed around dynamos and similar mechanisms.

A volume might be written of the singular routes pursued by the electric force in these cases of accidents and deaths. In 1881 George Walsh, while seeking shelter from the rain under an awning on the Bowery, near Spring street, placed his hand upon the plate glass window of the building and was immediately knocked down. He is an expert electrician, and, knowing glass to be a perfect non-conductor, was dumfounded.

Despite the rain he went to work to find out the secret of the occurrence. At the end of the awning an electric lightning wire crossed the awning frame. The movement of the latter by the wind had rubbed off the insulating cover of the wire and allowed the galvanic fluid to escape into the iron pipes of which it was made. It passed from the metal to the wet awning canvas, and thence to the wet surface of the front of the building. Down this it moved until it reached the handsome gold lettering on the glass, when it promptly notified Mr. Walsh of its presence the moment he put his hand upon one of the gilded characters.

It seems strange that water should be so good a conductor, but such is the fact. In 1881, at a fire on Broadway, in the evening, a stream of water from one of the engines intersected a brush wire. The great force of the stream soon wore away a portion of the insulating material and laid bare the metal. It being evening, the arc lights were all burning, and the wires were charged to their utmost. The moment the covering was carried away, the electric fluid ran down the jet of water until it reached the pipe nozzle, and thence through the two pipe men who were directing the hose, throwing them heavily to the pavement. A foreman of the United States Illuminating company, while standing upon a board in a pool of water, accidentally touched with his bare hand a "live" wire upon which he was at work. Had the board been perfectly dry, he probably would have felt nothing, but the pool of water completed the circuit of which he was part, and he was stunned and severely burned.

In 1888 a "live" wire fell into a pool of water on Madison square not far from the Fifth Avenue hotel. For the next hour, or until the current was cut off, it administered a severe shock to every man and horse who stepped into the pool where it lay. Edison is now utilizing this quality of water by inventing mechanisms which will enable vessels to communicate with the shore or with one another in mid-ocean. Already he has been able to carry on an intelligent conversation from a boat in the lake of Menlo Park with parties a hundred yards away.

The injuries inflicted by the electric current are almost numberless in variety. When a very powerful current goes through the body, in whole or in part, its first effect is to create a temporary paralysis. The man generally has full possession of his senses, but is unable to move. Added to this is a series of racking sensations, which vary from simple discomfort to unspeakable agony. Besides this there is almost always an overflow of force upon the surface of the body. This overflow burns more malignantly than caustic, but so rapidly as to inflict little or no pain at the moment. These are the most common results, but there are hundreds of others equally terrible.

A Broadway inspector in 1885, while at work upon a manhole at the corner of that thoroughfare and John street, carelessly touched a line of copper frame with one of his fingers. He was rendered insensible by the current, which beyond this burned what might be called the outline picture of a tree with boughs and branches upon his hand and forearm. The burns were so deep and wide that he was confined to the hospital for two months, and was obliged to have recourse to the transplantation of skin to the raw surfaces before he could regain the use of his arm.

J. N. Orford, the distinguished electrical expert of Bridgeport, Conn., on the other hand, received a shock from a Thompson-Hueston dynamo that was at least fifty times as powerful as the preceding, but beyond being made unconscious for a few minutes, received apparently no serious damage. If in fact his figures be correct, he received with impunity a more powerful shock than the one with which they now propose to execute criminals in the state of New York.

Freeman Arlington is the proprietor of a fashionable billiard room in Augusta, Ga. On Feb. 2, last year, he was fixing one of the incandescent lamps with which his hall is illuminated, and received the full current of the wires. Although this is the weakest of all the currents used for lighting it threw him into insensibility and paralyzed all the organs of the tongue and throat. When he regained consciousness he felt an unpleasant numbness in every part of his body, but suffered little or no pain. It was two days before he could again swallow with any amount of ease, and a week before his voice was entirely restored.

On New Year's day of the same year there was a fire at 29 Vesey street, in New York, at which Frederick Simons, a lineman, attempted to cut an electric lighting wire which was in the way of the firemen. He was wet, and touching a wet surface as he did, his body became a good conductor. As he cut the wire the current passed through the nippers into his body, killing him and inflicting horrible burns upon his hand, arm and shoulder. In this case the overflow ran upward in fanlike lines, being, strange to say, deeper and more serious toward the shoulder than they were at the wrist or elbow. A similar fate was that of a poor newsboy at a fire the previous year in Brooklyn, excepting that he lay burned and agonized in the presence of thousands before death put an end to his sufferings.

Very different were two experiences in 1887 in New York city. On Feb. 4 George C. Jenks stepped upon a live wire that was lying on the ground in Canal-court street. The current ran up one leg and down the other, knocking him senseless, but curing him of a rheumatic cold from which he was suffering. On May 5 John H. Simpson, at 59 Broadway, received a heavy current through his body and was temporarily paralyzed. When the fluid was turned off he found himself as if nothing had happened, having neither pain, burn, nor even numbness.

Convulsions are frequently produced by these discharges. In December, 1883, a telephone wire which crossed a hanging wire fell upon two horses. Both finally drawn and went into convulsions. Their driver, an Irishman, sprang from his seat to their assistance. The moment he touched the first horse he was shocked, and, following their example, went into convulsions himself.

These numberless accidents have begun to teach the American people that their only safety lies in burying the wires. It has been a very slow lesson on a very stupid people. Thus far not one hundredth of the electric wires of the country have been put beneath the earth. Till this is done frightful accidents to health, limb and life are to be momentarily expected. It is only today that the authorities of the metropolis of the continent have perceived the truth of this, and have gone to work in good earnest. To their credit be it said that they are now displaying the rarest energy, and have selected the handsomest, most durable and best subway and electrical conduit system known to the world.

WILLIAM E. S. FALES.

A Horn on the Back.

In the "Ephemerides Academiae Naturae Curiosorum" may be found two accounts of horns growing from the human body.

One of these accounts is most remarkable, inasmuch as the horn in it grew from the head, but from the small of the back. The patient was a nobleman of high rank. His name is not given. Perhaps the chroniclers feared to excite the royal displeasure of his highness by letting the people at large know of his peculiar malady.

The other case mentioned in the work above named was that of a German woman. Her case did not differ in any of its essentials from that already mentioned.—John W. Wright in St. Louis Republic.

The Faded Rose Restored.

Take a rose that is quite faded, and throw some sulphur on a chafing dish of hot coals; then hold the rose over the fumes of the sulphur, and it will become quite white; in this state dip it into water, put it into a box or drawer for three or four hours, and when taken out it will be quite red again.

Philadelphia has a good many women whose success in business proves that they can do as well as men when they devote themselves to the work before them.

Caution to Mothers.

Every mother is cautioned against giving her child laudanum or paregoric; it creates an unnatural craving for stimulants which kills the mind or the child. Acker's Baby Soother is specially prepared to benefit children and cure their pains. It is harmless and contains no Opium or Morphine. Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co.

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A Determined Man.

"Tommy!"

"What is it, dad?"

"Go to bed."

"I won't!"

"Then stay up. I will be obeyed!"—Chicago Ledger.

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Denote an impure state of the blood and are looked upon by many with suspicion. Acker's Blood Elixir will remove all impurities and leave the complexion smooth and clear. There is nothing that will so thoroughly build up the entire institution, purify and strengthen the whole system. Sold and guaranteed by H. C. Hoberman & Co.

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Not if you go through the world a dyspeptic. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets are a positive cure for the worst forms of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. Guaranteed and sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co.

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ERIE.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	10:50 a. m.	No. 12	4:30 a. m.
No. 5	9:20 a. m.	No. 4	12:45 p. m.
No. 7	12:31 p. m.	No. 8	2:40 p. m.
No. 3	11:00 p. m.	No. 6	6:20 p. m.

BEE LINE.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	4:24 a. m.	No. 6	7:25 a. m.
No. 3	10:23 a. m.	No. 10	2:48 a. m.
No. 5	3:00 p. m.	No. 2	2:27 p. m.
No. 9	11:55 p. m.	No. 6	10:00 p. m.
Local	9:40 a. m.	Local	2:27 p. m.

C., H. V. AND T.

NORTH		SOUTH	
No. 1	12:15 p. m.	No. 2	8:20 a. m.
No. 3	6:05 a. m.	No. 4	1:20 p. m.
No. 5	5:30 p. m.	No. 6	8:35 p. m.

C. AND A.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	8:00 a. m.	No. 8	5:57 p. m.
No. 5	12:55 p. m.	No. 10	7:30 p. m.
No. 7	11:20 p. m.	No. 4	9:30 a. m.
No. 15	9:40 p. m.	No. 18	11:20 a. m.

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Of the various fashionably bedevilled methods of medicine, and the pretensions which most of them, and each bungler in the choice of a doctor.

If people only knew a sterling, very best medicine-keeper-up-of-life preserver, and diseases-preventer that has stood the test of time, is summed down into a concentrated and easily available form in the shape of Nov Style Pleasant Tasty Vinegar Bitters, it would not be long a secret to very many.

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Why don't you try it, reader? It is sent out by a responsible house, and is recently as represented. It costs but a dollar for a very large bottle. Try it once and you will never be so glad of an thing in your life. Your druggist may not have it, but he will order it for you. Be sure it says New Style Pleasant Taste on carton and bottle before you take it. Try it, and you will feel happier than if you had found a gold mine, for it really is a mine—of health.

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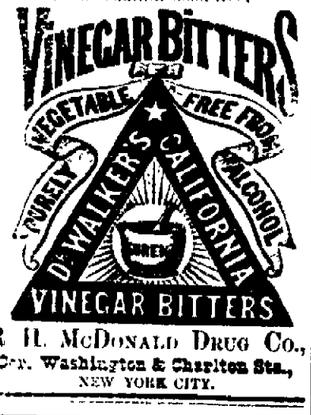

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All for the Best.

"Is that check good for anything?" asked a stranger, as he presented the paper at a Griswold street bank the other day.

"No, sir," was the prompt reply; "did you take it at its face value?"

"N-no. It's for $30, and I only lent the man ten on it."

"Well, you are done for. We know of no such person here."

"I'm beat, eh?"

"You are."

"Done with my eyes wide open?"

"Yes."

"And deserve no sympathy?"

"Probably not."

"Waal, it looks that way, and mebbe I deserved it. I thought I was about as sharp and cunning as any man in the state of Michigan, but providence was waiting to make a fool of me at the right time. My head isn't half as big as it was an hour ago, and I don't seem to want to swear, chaw terbacker or kill a policeman. Kinder curus, ain't it. Guess it's for the best, or will be after I walk fifteen miles to get home. When you see crushed strawberries think of yours truly."—Detroit Free Press.

The Arizona Kicker.

We extract the following from the last issue of The Arizona Kicker:

MANY THANKS.—On Tuesday last we were seized with an attack of Apache colic, and within ten minutes from the time the grip first took hold we were tied in seven kinds of hard knots and wanted a mule team to hold us. It should be explained that this colic is next door to Asiatic cholera, and when it takes hold it means business at wholesale rates.

We were seriously ill for two days and nights, during which time we had scores of callers and our friends were anxious to extend every aid. During the ten hours in which it was thought we must turn up our toes business was mostly suspended in town, and our condition was bulletined every fifteen minutes. Our warmest thanks are due to our friends and acquaintances and the public generally. We are now about well again, and shall be more careful in future. This town can't afford to lose us just now, and we realize more than ever that our death would be a serious setback to the entire state.—Detroit Free Press.

An Absent Minded Man.

"I've met absent minded men in my day," said a hotel clerk to a Lewiston Journal man, "but none to surpass a porter that I knew once in a hotel that I worked in at Rye Beach one summer. It was along about 11 o'clock and the officers brought in a nice respectable looking man badly intoxicated, who had come in on the train. Said I to the porter: 'John, take this man up to his room and check his valise and put it into the coat room on the second floor.' The next morning a valise was found in bed. We hunted for the man, and of course found him where you expect. He was sleeping on the floor in the coat room, his head on a grip sack and a valise check, No. —, around his neck."—Boston Globe.

Born That Way.

Two or three days ago Station House Keeper John Joiner was sitting out in front of the guard house when an old negro man and a little negro child came by. The child's thin black legs were bent after the fashion of pot hooks, and nine people out of ten that saw the child would stop to stare at its bow legs.

"That your child, uncle?" asked the station house keeper.

"Yesser. Leas' hit oughter be."

"Mighty bow legged."

"Yasser," admitted the old man, "hit does look sorter Jat way, boss."

"Natural deformity?"

"No, sah," quickly, "he was jes born dat way."—Atlanta Constitution.

Didn't Want to Begin.

Conversation is a very serious thing with some people. One of this kind in a train was asked a very simple question by a fellow passenger.

She made a deprecatory gesture and replied: "Excuse me, but I am only going to the next station, and it's not worth while to begin a conversation."—Exchange.

More Effective.

Bjones (reading the paper)—That's queer—a North Dakota clergyman caught stealing a horse from one of his parishioners.

Bjenkins (languidly)—Ah! Did they suspend him from his pastorate?

Bjones—No; they suspended him from a tree.—Somerville Journal.

He Thought It Capital.

Bright Boy—I hope they won't abolish capital punishment in the schools, father.

Proud Parent—What do you mean by that, my son?

Bright Boy—Well, being put over among the girls. Ain't that capital punishment?—Lowell Citizen.

A Crucial Test.

Ethel—Do you think he loves you, Nellie?

Nellie—Oh, I'm certain of it. Why, he wants to marry me so much that he has borrowed money of papa for us to get married on—a thing his proud, sensitive soul could not brook if he did not love me.—Chicago Journal.

Hard to Be Careful.

Housewife—Why, Uncle Rufe, you are spattering your whitewash all over my furniture and carpet! Why can't you be more careful?

Uncle Rufe—Well, missus, I am keerful, but you see I'm using slack lime.—Lowell Citizen.

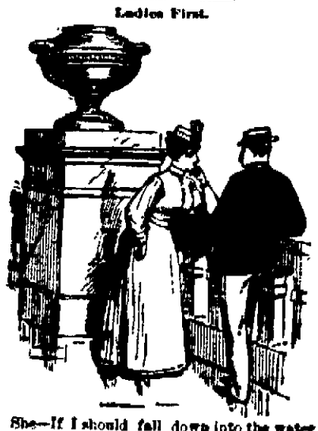
A Sure Success.

Inventor—I would like to get you interested in my improved fly paper.

Capitalist—What makes you think it will be successful?

Inventor—Because it's gotten up in imitation of a bald head.—Life.

Ladies First.



She—If I should fall down into the water would you go in after me?

He—Of course. It wouldn't be polite for me to go down first.

AMERICAN ART IN PARIS.

VISIT TO THE WOMEN'S EXHIBIT AT THE EXPOSITION.

Miss Gardner and Miss Klumpke the Most Distinguished Artists — Description of Their Studios—Great Disappointment at the American Showing.

[Special Correspondence.]

PARIS, July 18.—The American exhibit at the Paris exposition is a disappointment. Visitors from the States are powerless to conceal their chagrin. Women are particularly severe in their denunciations. The wonderful advancement of the American woman in intellectual and industrial pursuits led her countrymen and Europe to expect great things at this exposition commemorating the one hundredth anniversary of the French republic. A powerful factor in her own country, a leading spirit in its expositions, the American woman has here no distinctive representation. True, there are the banners and periodicals of the W. C. T. U., several pieces of sculpture from Mrs. Caroline S. Brooks, whose modeling in butter was a feature of the Philadelphia American centennial, and a choice and distinctive collection of pottery. The secret of the composition and firing of this ware is the discovery of Miss Louise McLaughlin, of Cincinnati, O., who, together with her followers, Miss Laura Fry, Alice B. Holabird and Clara Chapman, have brought it to a high state of perfection. Legions of American women who have achieved marked success in art, science, literature and benevolence, spring to the mind as one traverses the limited space allotted to the United States. Repeated inquiries as to the cause of their absence brings no satisfactory explanation.

"Perhaps they have a separate building."

Buoyed with this thought we set out to discover the whereabouts of "Les Dames des Etats-Unis de L'Amerique." In a second story section of the spacious gallery of fine arts we found her, a small band competing with brother artists. Seventeen women appear in the catalogue. Many are as new to their own countrymen as to foreigners. Where are the hundreds of American girls enrolled in the studios of the great capitals of Europe, not to mention Vinnie Ream Hoxie, Harriet Hosmer, Isabel Waldo, Caroline Ransom, Dora Wheeler and countless others? A gem, awarded the gold medal at the Paris salon of 1889, met our eyes, and the characteristic signature on the camera loomed an oasis in the desert.

If "The Farmer's Daughter" is too busy feeding her poultry to tell us why American women are not more fully represented, perhaps her mistress may find the leisure. With this assurance we drove to 73 Rue Notre Dame des Champs, in whose classic neighborhood has lived since the Commune of 1870 the foremost woman painter of America, Miss Elizabeth Jane Gardner.

The door was opened by a French maid. It was a meeting of Greek with Greek. Entrée was exit was decided by the appearance of a small, pleasant faced woman with dark wavy hair streaked with gray, expressive eyes and a charming manner that puts the stranger at ease. There was a mischievous twinkle in her eye as she stood, palette and maul stick in hand, and smilingly asked: "Do you wish to see me?"

"Is this Miss Gardner?"

"Yes, I am Miss Gardner." Be seated please," said Bougereau's composer. "The maid said there was a lady at the door who spoke English and would not go away, and that I must go and tell her myself that I was not at home." A hearty laugh ensued, and for once an American was delighted to discover that it was an advantage not to speak French in Paris.

ELIZABETH GARDNER.

"I never receive visitors except on reception day," she explained; "I am too busy, but if you will excuse my studio dress we will go there at once." Miss Gardner is a lover of birds; an aviary forms the vestibule of her studio. In an open window of the studio a barefooted peasant girl, whose features may be traced through many of the distinguished painter's pictures, was posing for the new work. Miss Gardner had just begun. The subject is a young girl holding a bowl from which two children are blowing soap bubbles. It is a large canvas and was sold before the completion of the charcoal sketch, three of which the artist always makes before laying in color. Begging that the model be not dismissed, we got at the painter's side while she laid in with quick strokes those matchless gray tints for which her flesh coloring is so conspicuous. The studio of Elizabeth Gardner is an ideal spot.

On its lofty walls are ancient tapestries, fitting background for the Stars and Stripes which stand half mast near the entrance. Busts, antique and modern, sketches in black and oil, artistic jars of growing palms, carved back chairs and divans, rugs, portieres and countless bits of beauty complete the harmony of this haunt of the muses. Two paintings just home from the last Salon stood on easels. One was an exquisite portrait of the 3-year-old son of Mrs. Kepling, the other "Dame le Bois," owned by Mrs. Rhinelander Waldo, both of New York city. "They were ordered last fall," said Miss Gardner, "and the owners saw them yesterday for the first time. The jury of the Universal exposition thought I ought to have sent them there, as they are my last works. But the owners wanted them, then the jury were not pleasant or just to us women. They acted very badly. I make no personal complaint, still they did not do right."

"Do tell us what is the trouble. Why are so few women represented? Are they not doing good work?"

"Good, very good," was the quiet response. "There is much talent and many hard workers. There are hundreds of students, but few remain abroad long enough to make permanent progress. The exposition is no representation of what American women are accomplishing in art."

"Did they not send their work?"

"Certainly. Some were prevented by illness, etc., but those from whom much was expected had their best paintings rejected."

"What was the cause?" A comprehensive shrug of the shoulders and the woman and the artist battled for supremacy.

"The space was limited," said Miss Gardner. "The jury of seventeen men have from six to seven pictures apiece, all large canvases. The women were crowded out. My picture that had No. 1 at the Salon, and Miss Klumpke's "Algerian Girl," that Bougueresu praised highly, were rejected, as were the paintings of many women who have exhibited in the Salon. But then was not Story, whom all American love, denied admittance! It is bad, too bad. But the jury were representative men, and we helped to elect them. The rewards are many this year, and they are ambitious. Perhaps it is right."

The model was now dismissed, the canvas rolled aside and a tempting lunch served, while the chat took a retrospective turn.

"Opportunity for art study must have changed greatly since you came to Paris?"

"Twenty years ago," said this pioneer artist, "there were no art facilities for women in Paris. No school, no studio would admit her."

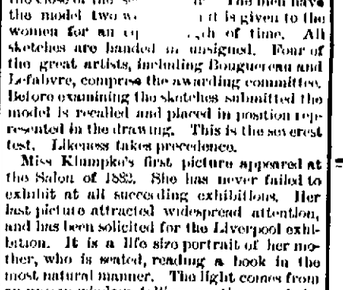
"What led you to seek Paris?"

"My friend, Miss Imogene Robinson, now Mrs. Morrell, of Washington, D. C., had studied art in Dusseldorf, Germany. She was a teacher in Auburndale seminary, Massachusetts, where I graduated. Together we taught school at Worcester, and, encouraged by her, subsequently we came to Paris. For some time I copied in the galleries. Good copies found a ready sale and my purse needed replenishing. Those were days of hard struggle. My greatest defect was in drawing. Disguised as a boy I entered the government drawing school at the Gobelin factories.

"My hair was short; I did not understand the language, and, although severely criticised by my own sex, suffered no indignities from the students.

"That was my first teacher," said Miss Gardner, turning with gratitude to a marble bust of Hugh Merle. "He took me with his family to Normandy one summer, where we sketched and painted."

Elizabeth Gardner was the first woman to enter the Julian school. About this time she attracted the attention of Bougueresu. She never painted in his studio, but had the benefit of his corrections morning and evening. She liked his style and method. She believed in him. To this day she never begins a picture without consulting him, or disposes of it without his approbation. "I know I am con-



MISS KLUMPKE'S PICTURE, SALON OF 1889.

demned for not striking out more boldly—creating a style of my own," said Miss Gardner. "Perhaps I have made a mistake," she added thoughtfully; then, with sudden brightness, "Raphael is now scarcely distinguished from his great pupil, and I would rather be Bougueresu's best imitator than—nobody." Acceptance at the Salon is the criterion of an artist's work. The highest reward is the medal of honor. Then come the first, second and third medals and honorable mention. It is very difficult for a foreigner—especially an American—to secure even a third class medal. Henry Mosler waited nine years. Miss Gardner is the first woman to receive the third medal. Her success is an honor to America; her life to her sex.

"I like the French," she said, warmly. "They are very kind to me. But I love America. My countrymen like my work. At least I hope they do not buy my pictures for charity." The courtship of Bougueresu and his brilliant pupil is drifting into the art folk lore of Paris. They have been engaged many years. The French mother never loses control of her children. Bougueresu's mother's objection prevents the consummation of the union. Bougueresu is an unassuming widower of 60 years, while Miss Gardner is in the prime of life.

Another most distinguished and promising American woman artist in Paris is Miss Anna E. Klumpke. Hers is the bold, effective style of the new French school. Educated in Germany, Miss Klumpke came to Paris in 1880, where she found every obstacle in the way of art instruction removed, so effectively had the path been cleared by Miss Gardner. She entered the Julian school, where she took the annual prize in drawing. Contests between the men and women students take place at the close of the se[illegible]r. The men have the model two w[illegible] art is given to the women for an e[illegible]ch of time. All sketches are handed in unsigned. Four of the great artists, including Bougueresu and Lefabvre, compose the awarding committee. Before examining the sketches submitted the model is recalled and placed in position represented in the drawing. This is the severest test. Likeness takes precedence.

Miss Klumpke's first picture appeared at the Salon of 1882. She has never failed to exhibit at all succeeding exhibitions. Her last picture attracted widespread attention, and has been solicited for the Liverpool exhibition. It is a life size portrait of her mother, who is seated, reading a book in the most natural manner. The light comes from an unseen window, falling on the gray hair, touching the edge of the right cheek, tip of nose, right hand and book, leaving all else in pronounced shadow. The effect produced is most difficult to attain, and her success has strengthened her reputation. It was confidently expected to receive the third medal.

She is an indefatigable worker, a pupil of Robert Fleury, Bougueresu and DeVuillefray. Miss Klumpke continues to attend the Julian school for drawing. For years she has sketched daily from eight to five o'clock, besides teaching. "I am working for the medal," she said, with the glow of hope and genius lighting her strong, pleasant face. "It is hard work and long waiting, but will come." Miss Klumpke is one of a family of five remarkable sisters. Her picture at the Universal exposition is the portrait

MISS ANNA E. KLUMPKE.

of her eldest sister, who is the first woman admitted to practice as house surgeon in the Paris hospital. Another sister is the first woman permitted to enter the Paris observatory. She is employed as an astronomer by the government. In the inspiring atmosphere of a beautiful home rich in art treasures and opening into a sylvan court in the vicinity of the studios of many distinguished painters, Miss Klumpke pursues her work. A lameness that necessitates the use of a cane cuts her off from much outdoor study, confining her to portraiture and figure painting, in which she is achieving early and marked success.

Among other women fortunate to be recognized at the Paris exposition are Miss Benux and Miss Sarah P. B. Dodson, of Philadelphia; Miss R. Lorraine Gill, of Baltimore, and the well known Greatorex family, of New York city. Miss Eleanor Greatorex received honorable mention at the Salon of 1887.

LIDA ROSE MCCABE.

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Teacher.—If by the use of

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you save one pair of Shoes a year, and a bottle at 10 cents last three months, for how many years does Blacking make a year's saving in Shoes? Answer next week.

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A POSITIVE CURE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind; Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen a WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGAN & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely no Failure. WORK GUARANTEED. Benefits in a day. Reported from 47 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Book, full explanation, proofs & directions (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

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TIME TABLE, Taking Effect June 2, 1889.

EASTWARD.

	No. 8.	No. 10.	No. 12.	No. 16.
Lv. Chicago	10 00‖	8.45‖	7.30‖	5.35‖
" Archer Avenue	10.10	8 55	7.30	5.45
" Englewood	10 30	9.15	7.50	6.05
" Hammond	11.00	9.45	8.20	6.40
" Crown Point	.....	10.19	8.50	7.15
" Kouts	.....	11.01	.....	7.56
" North Judson	.....	11.31	* 9.37	8.25
" Rochester	1 15‖	12.35‖	11.01	
" Akron	.....	1 01	*11.21	
" Newton	1 31	1.25	11.45	No. 18
" Bolivar	.....	1.28	.....	
" Huntington	2.10	2 05	12.25‖	5.25‖
" Kingsland	.....	3 19	.....	* 6.15
" Decatur	3 18	3 20	1 19	6.52
" Enterprise	.....	4 26	1 50	7.40
" Spencerville	.....	4 56	2.11	8.21
" Lima	4 25	5 25	2.36	8.55
" Preston	.....	5 53	.....	* 9.40
" Kenton	5 08	6 30	3 25	10.28
Ar. Marion	5 55	7 40	4 10	11 20‖
" New York	5 00	.....	7.00	
" Boston	10 10	.....	12 02	

WESTWARD.

	No. 7.	No. 9.	No. 15.	No. 17.
Lv. New York	.....	3 10‖	8.38‖	
" Boston	.....	8.30	3 00‖	
Lv. Marion	8 35‖	11 20	12 57	3.15‖
" Kenton	8 50	12 05	1.35	4.30
" Preston	9 17	.....	.....	* 5.14
" Lima	9 45	1 05	2 19	5.55
" Spencerville	10 11	.....	.....	6.40
" Enterprise	10 45	1.50	2 53	7.28
" Decatur	11 26	2 24	3 30	8.20
" Kingsland	11.58	.....	.....	9.03
" Huntington	1 09‖	3 25	4.25	10 00
" Bolivar	1 42	.....	.....	
" Newton	1 51	4 03	4 58	
" Akron	2 22	.....	.....	No. 15
" Rochester	2 48	4 47	5 18	
" North Judson	3 51	.....	.....	5.50‖
" Kouts	4 25	.....	.....	6.32
" Crown Point	5 16	.....	.....	7.11
" Hammond	6 05	7 25	8 00	7 50
" Englewood	6 39	7.53	8 20	8.20
" Archer Avenue	7 00	8 16	8 50	8.40
Ar. Chicago	7 10	8 25	9 00	8.50

Nos. 8, 10, 16, 3, 5 and 15 daily. Where time is not shown trains do not stop. Nos. 17 and 18 daily except Sunday. * stop on signal. ‡ p.m. a.m.

F. C. DONALD, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago.
T. W. BROWNELL, Superintendent, Chicago.

Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo R'y

TIME CARD.

Taking Effect May 12th, 1889.

[Central Time.]

NORTH BOUND.

River Division.	No. 3, daily except Sunday.	No. 7, mixed, daily except Sun
Leave Pomeroy	3.30 p m	5.00 a m
" Gallipolis	4.21 p m	5.45 a m
" Mt Arthur Junct	5.56 p m	7.00 a m

Hocking Valley Division.	No. 1, daily	No. 3, daily
Leave Athens	7.00 a m	6.05 p m
" Logan	8.15 a m	7.20 p m
" Lancaster	9.15 a m	8.30 p m
Arrive at Union	10.15 a m	9.25 p m

Toledo Division.	No. 1, daily ex. Sund	No. 5, daily.	No. 3 daily.
Leave Columbus	10.25 a m	4.00 p m	1.30 a m
" Delaware	11.20 a m	4.53 p m	2.21 a m
" Fort Scott	11.55 a m	5.28 p m	2.56 a m
" MARION	12.54 p m	6.28 p m	3.55 a m
" Crawfordsville	1.10 p m	6.40 p m	4.15 a m
" Cairo	1.40 p m	6.70 p m	7.15 a m
" Toledo	5.30 p m	7.25 p m	7.40 a m
Arrive Toledo	8.25 p m	8.00 p m	9.00 a m

SOUTH BOUND.

Toledo Division.	No. 6, daily.	No. 2, daily.	No. 4, daily ex. Sund
Leave Toledo	5.30 p m	5.00 a m	10.35 a m
" Bonford	6.50 p m	6.20 a m	11.52 a m
" Cairo	7.20 p m	6.45 a m	12.20 p m
" Upper Sandusky	7.58 p m	7.30 a m	12.55 p m
" MARION	8.25 p m	8.00 a m	1.33 p m
" Prospect	8.57 p m	8.28 a m	1.54 p m
" Delaware	9.24 p m	8.58 a m	2.30 p m
Arrive Columbus	10.20 p m	9.45 a m	3.15 p m

Hocking Valley Division.	No. 6, daily	No. 4 daily
Leave Columbus	8.00 a m	4.00 p m
" Lancaster	9.18 a m	5.22 p m
" Logan	10.08 a m	6.20 p m
Arrive Athens	11.15 a m	7.30 p m

River Division.	No. 6, daily except Sunday.	No. 10, mixed, daily except Sun
Leave McArthur Junct.	4.50 p m	6.30 p m
" Gallipolis	6.41 p m	11.41 p m
Arrive Pomeroy	7.35 p m	12.45 p m

NOTE ON RUNNING OF TRAINS.

Direct connections made in Union Depot at Columbus for Newark, Zanesville, Parkersburg, Wheeling, Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia; also for Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville and all points South and Southwest.

‡ Close connections at Toledo for Detroit and all points in Michigan and Canada.

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TIME TABLE ADOPTED June 2, 1889.

Central Time, 28 minutes slower than Columbus time. Trains depart from Marion, as follows:

WESTWARD.	DEPART.
No. 1, Cincinnati express	10 50 a.m.
No. 7, Westinhale limited, daily	12.31 p.m.
No. 3, Cin'ti., Chi. & St. Louis Ex., daily	11.40 p.m.
No. 37, Local	9.20 a.m.

EASTWARD.	DEPART.
No. 12, New York and Boston Ex., daily	4.30 a.m.
No. 1, Chautauqua express	12 45 p.m.
No. 5, Vestibule limited, daily	9.20 p.m.
No. 36, Local	2.00 p.m.

Pullman Palace Coaches on all through trains

E. B. THOMAS, Second Vice President.
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W. C. RINEARSON, A. G. P. A., Cleveland.
W. W. DUNNAVANT, Div. Pas. Ag't, Warren, O.

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EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS!

For the months of August and September I will offer such extra values at very low figures that there can be no competition.

I have on my clothing tables about Two Hundred Suits, which I am bound to sell if I only realize Fifty Cents on the Dollar. I will not move them to the new Bennett Block, and you stand in your own light if you don't secure one or more of them. The suits are both men's and boys' wear, mostly all-wool.

The Straw Goods still in the house you can buy at your own price.

I always have a full line of Shirts, Overalls, Neckwear and such other Furnishing Goods as are asked for every day.

SAM OPPENHEIMER,

CONRAD'S BLOCK, North Main Street.

COAL!

L. B. GURLEY, dealer in all kinds of Coal. TO SAVE MONEY buy your winter supply now. Office N. of Jail.

FOR RENT.—The suite of rooms in True building occupied by L. C. Sanford. Call on H. True. [202

FOR RENT.—Nicely furnished front room at No. 28 north East street.

FOR RENT.—Two nice, pleasant rooms, fronting on Center street, in Fite block, over Fox's store. Enquire of L. Fite. 211f

FOR SALE.—Household and kitchen furniture, good as new. Will sell by piece or lot. Will be sold very cheap. Inquire of Mrs. Mattie Smith, corner of East and Railroad streets.

—Erminie tonight.

—Leave your orders for blackberries at Coffy & Stone's.

—I. Fisher, of Richwood, was among the visitors in this city today.

—Mexican, braided edge hammocks, 14 feet long, $1.25 at Wiant's. 221d

—Charley McMurray is numbered among the Marionites at Lakeside.

—Miss Laura Treese, of Richwood, is the guest of Wm. Bland and family.

—Mrs. C. W. Huskey and Mrs. E. S. Bull visited at Prospect Tuesday afternoon.

—Mrs. Chaney, residing on south West street, is visiting her mother, at Richwood.

—George Wiant, of Delaware, is spending a couple days in this city, the guest of friends.

—The pedestrian club contemplates a moonlight fishing excursion to the Wheatstone soon.

—Mrs. J. W. Alsop, of Galion, spent Tuesday with Mrs. F. R. Salter, on south Main street.

—Miss Laura Lafferty, of Caledonia, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. W. Ulsh, on south Main street.

—Miss Mary Singer, of Cardington, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. Priest, on east South street.

—Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Sharpless went to Lakeside on Monday, expecting to make a couple weeks' stay.

—Headquarters for low prices on blackberries in large or small quantities for caning will be at Coffy & Stone's. 215f

—Of course you are going to the opera tonight. Marion hasn't such a privilege very often and this one should not be missed.

—Mrs. Eva D. Bunker has returned from Lakeside after a week's stay at that resort. Miss Mary will remain at Lakeside a few weeks longer.

—Mrs. George Camp has returned to her home in this city after a few weeks' stay in Wood county, whither she was called by the serious illness of her father.

—Bucyrus Telegraph: Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Field are at Marion where they were called on account of the death and funeral of Mr. Field's mother, Mrs. Mary Field.

—The store room now occupied by us will be for rent August 1st, to responsible parties with respectable business. See us at once for terms.

[213tf THEW & MANZ.

CHASE & HUNTER

FOR EXCHANGE.—We have for trade for vacant lots or land in Marion a nice two-story brick business building and lot in Silver Lake, Kansas, not far from Topeka. This is a good property and owned by Marion parties. Here is a chance to go into business.

FOR SALE.—House and lot on the Boulevard for $1300, and one for $1600. Lots from $350 to $1000. Call and see us.

PEOPLE who have had the experience know that money invested in Marion lots and residence property now will bring a good advance and pay well. This is even more the case with business property. Get your money to earning you something. Judge Hopkins' property, on east Center street, is the cheapest property for business rooms in this city. We understand he has offered it to parties from Circleville at the small sum of $10,000; for cash it ought to be bought for about $9000.

James Wyatt and daughter were the guests of Prospect friends a short time today.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Cunningham are spending a few days with relatives at Lancaster.

—Miss Fay Corey, of LaRue, is the guest of Miss Carrie Waples, on north West street.

—Harry and Lulu Ruhl, of Findlay, are the guests of Joe Matthews and wife, on south Main street.

—Henry Poock left Tuesday afternoon for Anderson, Indiana, to take charge of the Bee Line agency at that place.

—Mrs. John Herman and daughter, of Columbus, are visiting relatives in this city, and will remain here a few weeks.

—Mrs. J. E. Davids and daughter, Jennie, departed last week for Colorado Springs, Col., where three of her sons are located at present.

—Dr. Fisher passed his 79th birthday, Tuesday. The doctor is getting well along in years, yet he retains his remarkable good spirits and is enjoying fair health.

—The amusement season does not open tonight, but now in the dull season we are to have a first-class comic opera. There should be a crowded house to hear Erminie tonight.

—The American Express company received 100 bushels of blackberries this morning for merchants in this city. This will give an idea of the fruit market in this city.

—Joe Thew, the hustling base ballist, has disposed of about one hundred tickets for the game here tomorrow. Ashland has a magnificent nine and an interesting game is promised.

—Blackberries are now cheap; leave your orders in quantities for canning and we will fill them with the best in the market and at the lowest prices.

[203tf THEW & MANZ.

—Among those noticed who left for Lancaster today to attend the K. of P. encampment at that place were Will Rapp, George Lasch, Fred Iselieb, Will Ballantine, Will Morganthaler, V. A. Berry, Henry Ditlet, George Foreman, Sam Oppenheimer and B. W. Evert.

—Charley Vestal, who has been suffering for almost a year with spinal trouble, died at the home of his parents about 6 o'clock this morning. His age was 17 years, 8 months and 17 days. A short funeral service will be held at the house on Friday morning at 8:30, and the remains will then be taken to Mt. Olivet for burial.

Thew & Manz have moved into their new quarters, formerly occupied by Sanford's queensware store, and they now have the largest assortment of goods and one of the finest grocery houses in the city. They have added a new line of queensware and other merchandise, which makes an elegant display. This enterprising firm will no doubt meet with much deserved success in their new location.

—The Union county commissioners were here today to join the Marion county board in a joint county ditch session. The Union county gentlemen came to Richwood expecting to get a good livery rig there in which to reach Marion, but livery accommodations were so meagre that the three of them had to come in an open chicken wagon. Of course they arrived in town for dinner, and we mention their humble means of travel so they can use it in future campaigns.

—Secretary Bonham, of the Ohio State Board of Agriculture, says: "The crops this year are of a good average, and the wheat is turning out well, but on some of the lands it weighs light. Potatoes will be about 20 cents a bushel in a short time, and the supply will be very large. This is accounted for in a great measure from the fact that the improved machinery for raising potatoes makes it possible for a man with the same force with which he could formerly cultivate one acre of potatoes able now to cultivate and handle about 20 or 25. A potato crop at 25 cents per bushel is as good as a crop of corn at the ruling prices."

—T. A. Cooper, of the Huber office force, is laying off from work, considerably indisposed.

—Eliza Bishop, of the C. and A. clerical force, is now taking a short vacation, which he is spending out of town.

—Dr. Davis, who seems to be recovering his health and strength to a degree almost unlooked-for, leaves tomorrow for St. Clairsville, expecting to visit friends and further recuperate his health.

—Upper Sandusky Union: The Singer Mutual association will hold its annual picnic at Marion on August 17th. A number have been invited from this city who will participate in the festivities of the day. A grand time is expected.

—A little son of Charles Stinefield, residing north of town, while climbing a fence this morning, fell backwards, striking his head on a large stone and receiving a very bad contusion of the skull and brain, which rendered him unconscious for several hours. Medical attendance was secured and the child is now in a fair way of recovery.

—Findlay has put in a refuse crematory which was tested the other day. A Findlay paper says: "The body of a horse, when placed inside the furnace, was consumed in an incredibly brief time, nothing remaining but ashes. Three horses were burned up, besides a quantity of garbage. A lot of night soil was also consumed. There was no smell, the smoke and fumes being passed over a second flame, which effectually took all offensive odors away. The crematory is undoubtedly a success and will do much good in consuming the offal of the city."

—The Bucyrus Forum says that the Pennsylvania Railroad company, which has been devoting considerable attention to substituting metallic for wooden ties, is likely to soon give a fair test to a new invention. The tie is a steel rectangular shell, with wooden blocks directly under the rails. An aperature large enough to accommodate the rail is cut in the shell, so that the rail rests directly on the wood. The advantage of this combination of steel and wood is that the rail has the necessary cushion bed, while the wood is protected from the weather. It is impossible for the track to spread, and the wooden blocks, or rail seats, can be changed without disturbing the ballast. It is said that the new tie will cost only about double the price of the ordinary wooden tie, and will last fully ten times as long. The probability is that the new ties will be given a trial somewhere on the New York division, where a mile of track will be laid with them.

Progress.

It is very important in this age of vast material progress that a remedy be pleasing to the taste and to the eye, easily taken, acceptable to the stomach and healthy in its nature and effects. Possessing these qualities, Syrup of Figs is the one perfect laxative and most gentle diuretic known.

To Chippewa Lake.

Huntington Lodge, No. 71, Ancient Order of United Workmen, of Galion, are advertising an excursion to Chippewa Lake, over the Erie. The excursion goes Wednesday, August 14, leaving Marion at 6 a. m. The fare from this point is $1.50. A general invitation is extended.

Second Hand Bicycles.

One 54 inch full nickeled and one 54 inch half nickeled Columbia Expert for sale cheap. These wheels are both in good condition. Also have lists of bargains in second hand wheels of all makes.

31 H. B. HANE.

Cattle Killed in a Wreck.

ELGIN, Ill., July 31.—Freight and stock trains, Nos. 9 and 30, on the Milwaukee road, collided near Almora. The engines were partly demolished, and five cars were wrecked. Twenty-four cattle were killed and the loss amounts to several thousand dollars.

Natural Gas in Dakota.

MELETTE, S. Dak., July 31.—John Williams, living five miles southeast of Melletto, drigging a well for water, struck at the depth of fifty feet a strong flow of natural gas. He intends boring deeper and utalizing it.

Coal Boats Sunk.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 31.—Two coal boats from New York were sunk off Pemfield, reef during the gale yesterday. Both barges contained 624 tons of coal consigned to Bridgeport and New Haven parties.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Fair weather, preceded by light local showers on the lakes; slightly cooler; westerly winds.

Unheard-of Values

Six pieces Black Silk Lace Flouncings at 65, 75 and $1 per yard, worth $2, $2.25 and $2.50 per yard. We have just received them, can get no more, and would advise you to see them immediately.

Warner & Edwards.

NELSONS'

Cash Grocery!

See our 20c Brooms.

Sweet or Sour Pickles only 5c per dozen.

We make a specialty of Teas and Coffees.

For lunches and picnics try our Potted Ham, Brook Trout and Sardines.

M. Nelson & Son.

Upper Sandusky's Opinion.

[From Tuesday's Union.]

The opera of "Erminie," produced by Andrew's Opera Company, last evening was the finest ever witnessed in this city. The audience was a large one and was composed chiefly of our society people. Many had seen the opera produced in large cities and these were emphatic in the assertion that it was never rendered better than here on last evening. Florence Clayton, Erminie, and Laura Rhoades, as Celia, were especially fine. In fact the entire company are artists of the highest order. The orchestra was excellent and the entertainment throughout first class in every particular. There has never been an entertainment in our city that gave such general satisfaction as that of the Andrews Opera Company last evening. The Elks realized handsomely from their benefit.

C. and A. Excursion Rates.

On August 8th and 20th, September 10th and 24th and October 8th, 1889, the Chicago and Atlantic railroad will sell round trip tickets at one limited first class fare for the round trip, to all points in Arkansas, Southern Missouri, beyond and including Butler, Clinton and Springfield, except that tickets shall not be sold to Missouri River points in any case, to Texas, Indian Territory, New Mexico, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Arizona and Dakota; to Nebraska and Kansas, except Missouri River points, to all points in Northwestern Iowa, west of Iowa Falls, Webster City, Wall Lake, Sioux City, Mason City and Sumner; to all points in Minnesota, west of Sleepy Eye, Winnebago City, Olivia, Lake Crystal, Belgrade, Morton, Little Falls and Wilmar. Tickets to be limited thirty days from day of sale.

SYRUP of FIGS

Presents in the most elegant form
THE LAXATIVE AND NUTRITIOUS JUICE
—OF THE—
FIGS OF CALIFORNIA,
Combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, forming an agreeable and effective laxative to permanently cure Habitual Constipation, and the many ills depending on a weak or inactive condition of the
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.
It is the most excellent remedy known to
CLEANSE THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY
When one is Bilious or Constipated
—SO THAT—
PURE BLOOD, REFRESHING SLEEP, HEALTH and STRENGTH
NATURALLY FOLLOW.
Every one is using it and all are delighted with it.
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR
SYRUP OF FIGS
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
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ANDREWS OPERA CO.

Consisting of 33 People,

WEDNESDAY EVE'G, JULY 31,

With their own SELECT ORCHESTRA and FULL CHORUS, in the Popular Opera,

'ERMINIE!'

The cast includes the following well-known names:

GEO. ANDREWS, HARRY HOWARD,
ED ANDREWS, VICTOR REVOLL,
MISS JESSIE ANDREWS,
MISS NORA WILKINSON,
MISS FLORENCE CLAYTON,
MISS LAURA RHODES,
MISS MAE ROE,
And others.

HERR LOWENTHAL, MUSICAL DIRECTOR.

DOXSEE'S PURE CLAM JUICE!

A Natural Medicine, an Agreeable, Not a Nauseous Dose.

"Throw physic to the dogs."
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INVIGORATING and appetizing if taken cold before eating in the morning. It tones up the system, settles a disordered stomach. A gentle, but sure cathartic. If a matinal cocktail must be indulged in, it will counteract its bad effects as to stomach and brain. An absolute and sure preventitive of sea sickness. Its components are closely allied to the gastric juices of the stomach.

An Antidote to Intoxicants.

IF taken regularly, fresh and cold, three times a day, before each meal, it will put the stomach on such a shape that the necessity for stimulants will not be felt, and excessive desire can be toned down to simple moderation. I shall keep Clam Juice constantly on hand to be served FREE, hot or cold, to my customers. Knowing positively from experience that it will do all that is claimed for it above, I will try in every way to promote its use, as it is not my wish to encourage excessive drinking, and if I can discourage it by giving away freely the only known antidote I will only be too glad to do so.

Have also for sale Buckingham whisky, old Maryland rye—fully matured, seven years old, the best in the country.

ENGLISH KITCHEN,
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Choice Cigars

Everybody smokes his make of cigars.

MASSILLON COAL

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BEST in the MARKET.

—AT—

Prendergasts'.

G. T. HARDING, M. D., will continue the practice of medicine in Marion and vicinity. Ladies who wish to consult with their own sex will find Mrs. Harding at the office from 2 to 6 p. m. Office over STAR office.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

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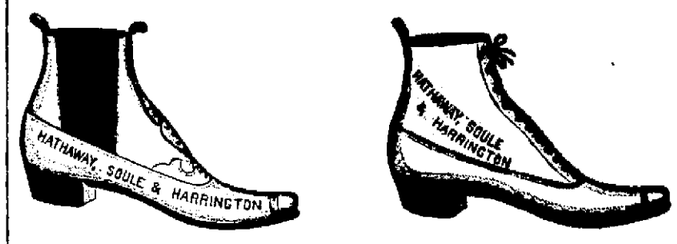
GENTS' FINE

LIGHT WEIGHT SHOES



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MERCHANT

TAILORS!

ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

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PRICES REASONABLE.

Right now is the time to buy

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CHEAP,

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CAUTION

W. L. Douglas' name and the price are stamped on the bottom of all Shoes advertised by him before leaving his factory; this protects the wearers against high prices and inferior goods. If your dealer does not keep the style or kind you want, or offers you shoes without W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on them, and says they are just as good, do not be deceived thereby, but send direct to the Factory for you can get what you want by return mail, postage paid. Dealers make more profit on unknown shoes that are not warranted by anybody; therefore do not be induced to buy shoes that have no reputation. Buy only those that have W. L. Douglas' name and the price stamped on the bottom, and you are sure to get full value for your money. Thousands of dollars are saved annually in this country by the wearers of W. L. Douglas' Shoes. In ordering by mail state whether you want Congress, Button or Lace, London cap toe, plain French toe, or narrow cap toe, and be sure to give size and width you wear. I can fit any foot that is not deformed, as my shoes are made in a great variety of widths, sizes and half sizes. I guarantee a fit, prompt delivery and perfect satisfaction or money refunded upon return of the shoes in good condition.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Is a fine seamless calf shoe, with Dongola tops and Oak Leather bottoms. They are made in Congress, Button and Lace of London Cap Toe, Narrow Cap Toe, and Plain French Toe Lasts, in sizes from 5 to 11, including half sizes and in all widths. If you have been paying from $5 to $6 for shoes of this quality do not do so longer. One pair will wear as long as two pairs of common shoes sold by dealers that are not warranted by the manufacturer.

Our claims for this shoe over all other $3 shoes advertised, are:

1st. It contains better material.
2d. It is more stylish, better fitting and durable.
3d. It gives better general satisfaction.
4th. It costs more money to make.
5th. It saves more money for the consumer.
6th. It is sold by more dealers throughout the U. S.
7th. It's great success is due to merit.
8th. It cannot be duplicated by any other manufacturer.
9th. It is the best in the world, and has a larger demand than any other $3 shoe advertised.

$5,000 will be paid to any person who will prove the above statements to be untrue.

The Following Lines will be found to be of the Same Quality of Excellence.

$5.00 SHOE GENUINE HAND-SEWED, which takes the place of custom-made shoes that cost from $7 to $9.
$4.00 SHOE THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY HAND-SEWED WELT $4 SHOE. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $6 to $8.
$3.50 SHOE FOR POLICEMEN. Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them. Smooth inside as a Hand-Sewed Shoe. No Tacks or Wax Thread to hurt the feet.
$2.50 SHOE IS UNEXCELLED FOR HEAVY WEAR. Best Calf Shoe for the price.
$2.25 SHOE WORKINGMAN'S. Is the best in the world for rough wear; one pair ought to wear a man a year.
$2.00 SHOE IS EQUAL TO SHOES THAT COST FROM $3 TO $5.00. One pair will wear longer than any shoe ever sold at the price.
$2.00 SHOE FOR BOYS is the best School Shoe in the world.
$1.75 SHOE YOUTH'S SCHOOL, gives the small Boys a chance to wear the best shoes in the world.

All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 AND $2 SHOES FOR LADIES.

Both Ladies' Shoes are made in sizes from 1 to 7, including half sizes, and B, C, D, E and EE widths.

STYLES OF LADIES' SHOES.

"The French Opera," "The Spanish Arch Opera," "The American Common-Sense," "The Medium Common-Sense." All made in Button in the Latest Styles. Also, French Opera in Front Lace, on $3 Shoe only.

Consumers should remember that W. L. DOUGLAS is the largest and only Shoe Manufacturer in the world, supplying shoes direct from factory, thus giving all the middle-men's profits to the wearer. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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